

*Methodist Episcopal Church. Board
of Foreign Missions*

SEVENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MISSIONARY SOCIETY

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

For the Year 1892.

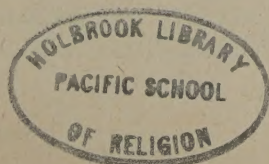


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Newark, Troy,
New Jersey, Wilmington.
New York,
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Genesee, South India,
North'n New York, Wyoming.
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 Michigan,
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 Central German, St. Louis German,
 Chicago German, Southern German,
 East German, Switzerland,
 Germany, West German.
 Northern German,
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 Idaho, South'n California.
 G. C. WILDING, Vancouver, Wash.

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 The session of 1893 will be held at Minneapolis, Minn., about November 8.

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The Treasurer is *ex officio* a member and the Corresponding Secretaries are advisory members of each of the Standing Committees, except the Committees on Estimates and on Audits; and the Bishop having charge of a foreign mission is an *ex officio* member of the Committee having charge of that mission.

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R. DYMOND,
E. SARGENT.

Appropriations for 1893.

I.—FOREIGN MISSIONS.

1. Africa : For the work in Liberia.....	\$2,500	
For school at Cape Palmas	800	
For school at Monrovia.....	800	
For school at White Plains.....	1,920	
Gholah Mission.....	200	
Pesseh Mission.....	200	
		\$6,420
2. South America : For the work.....	\$53,630	
For founding school in Lima, Peru, at disposal of the board.	2,500	
For school building in Paraguay.....	2,000	
		58,130
3. China : (1.) Foochow: For the work as it is.....	\$25,598	
For house at Hinghua.....	2,000	
For trained nurse for Kucheng Hospital and outgoing expenses.....	620	
(2.) CENTRAL CHINA: For the work as it is.....	\$42,296	
Preparatory building, Nanking.....	2,500	
For wall at Nanking.....	500	
(3.) NORTH CHINA: For the work as it is.....	\$42,186	
For Huang-ts'un, Tai-cheng, and Shau-liu-ho Chapels	1,400	
(4.) WEST CHINA: For the work as it is.....	\$7,105	
For reinforcements.....	1,300	
For school building.....	2,000	
Total for China.....		127,500
4. Germany : For the work.....	\$24,000	
For interest on Berlin debt.....	600	
For debts—grant in aid	7,000	
For additional instruction in Mission Institute.....	500	
		32,100
5. Switzerland : For the work.....	\$7,000	
For church debts (on condition that at least \$1,500 be raised in Switzerland).....	3,000	
		10,000
6. Scandinavia : (1.) NORWAY: For the work.....	\$14,500	
For debts on four churches.....	1,350	
(2.) SWEDEN: For the work.....	\$19,000	
For school at Upsala.....	1,500	
For church debts, at disposal of the board.....	2,000	
(3.) DENMARK: For the work.....	\$9,000	
(4.) FINLAND AND ST. PETERSBURG: For the work.....	\$4,754	
For rent, moving expenses, etc., of superintendent.....	320	
Total for Scandinavia.....		52,424

Carried forward.....		\$286,574
7. India : (1.) NORTH INDIA: For the work.....	\$66,650	
(2.) NORTHWEST INDIA: For the work.....	22,019	
(3.) SOUTH INDIA: For the work.....	16,665	
(4.) BOMBAY: For the work.....	12,885	
(5.) BENGAL-BURMAH: For the work.....	9,560	
		127,729
8. Malaysia : For the work.....		10,000
All appropriations for India and Malaysia to be redistributed by Bishop Thoburn and the Finance Committees with the approval of the board.		
9. Bulgaria : For the work.....	\$18,750	
For property: Tirnova Church and Loftcha Church.....	2,188	
		20,888
10. Italy : For the work.....	\$34,679	
Last payment on Piazzì Poli, Rome.....	660	
For third payment Via Venti Settembre and interest.....	9,000	
		44,339
11. Mexico : For existing work, including \$1,000 loaned by treasurer for press, and \$1,000 to pay Henry Dunston's note, and not less than \$1,000 for current press expenses, to be redistributed by Finance Committee of the Mission, with the approval of the presiding bishop.....	\$54,000	
Advanced by treasurer for debt on headquarters, Mexico City.....	3,500	
Advanced by treasurer for debt on Xochiapulco Church parsonage.....	500	
To pay remaining debt on Xochiapulco property.....	1,450	
Jilotepec.....	600	
		60,050
12. Japan : For the work.....	\$60,800	
Reinforcement—three families.....	3,600	
Property: Kumamota Church, \$2,000; Matsumota Church debt, \$115; house rent J. Soper, Carlisle, Pa., \$150.....	2,265	
		66,665
13. Korea : For the work.....	\$16,181	
Property: New house in Wansan, \$2,000; new property at Chemulpo, adjoining chapel site, \$424.....	2,424	
		18,555
14. Lower California : For the work.....		1,000
Total for Foreign Missions.....		\$635,800

II.—DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Class No. 1.		
WELSH :		
Northern New York.....	\$800	
Philadelphia.....	500	
Rock River.....	600	
Wisconsin.....	200	
Wyoming.....	400	
Total.....	\$2,000	
SCANDINAVIAN :		
Austin (Swedish).....	\$2,000	
California (Swedish).....	3,300	
Colorado (Swedish).....	500	
Maine (Swedish).....	500	
New York (Swedish).....	1,000	
New York East (Norwegian).....	2,200	
New York East (Swedish).....	3,800	
New England (Swedish), \$1,000 for new work.....		\$5,500
New Eng. Southern (Swedish).....		1,900
Northwest Swedish, \$2,000 for new work.....		13,000
Norwegian and Danish, \$2,000 for new work.....		11,000
Philadelphia (Swedish), at disposal of resident bishop		500
Puget Sound (Swedish), of which \$200 is available at once, at disposal of presiding bishop.....		3,000
Western Norwegian-Danish. Available at once, at disposal of presiding bishop.....		15,000
		200
Total.....		\$62,900

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1893.

9

GERMAN :

California German.....	\$5,000
Central German, \$500 for new work in Detroit	5,500
Chicago German.....	4,750
East German, \$500 for new work	7,000
Northern German	3,750
North Pacific German, \$500 for new work	6,000
Northwest German	4,000
Saint Louis German	4,250
Southern German	5,500
West German	7,000
Total.....	\$52,750

FRENCH :

Louisiana, at disposal of resident bishop.....	\$1,200
New England.....	1,200
New England Southern.....	1,600
New Hampshire.....	1,200
Northwest Indiana.....	500
Rock River, \$500 available January 1, at disposal of resident bishop.....	2,000
Total	\$7,700

SPANISH :

New Mexico (Spanish)	\$13,000
For schools.....	2,000
New York East, administered by resident bishop and available at once	500
Total	\$15,500

CHINESE :

California.....	\$9,000
New York, \$600 at disposal of resident bishop, available at once.....	1,600
Oregon.....	700
Southern California.....	500
Total	\$11,800

JAPANESE :

California, of which \$1,000 is for new work in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho...	\$6,400
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BOHEMIAN AND HUNGARIAN :

Baltimore	\$1,000
East Ohio.....	2,500
Philadelphia, at disposal of resident bishop.....	500
Pittsburg.....	1,250
Rock River, available Jan. 1, at disposal resident bishop.....	3,500
Upper Iowa, available for calendar year 1893, to be administered by resident bishop at Chicago.....	800
Total.....	\$9,550

ITALIAN :

Louisiana, at disposal of resident bishop	\$1,300
New England	1,000
New York.....	1,000
Philadelphia, at disposal of resident bishop.....	1,500
Rock River, at disposal of resident bishop.....	1,100
Total.....	\$5,900

PORTUGUESE :

New England Southern.....	\$800
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HEBREW :

New York.....	\$600
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PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH :

Philadelphia, at disposal of resident bishop.....	\$1,000
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Class No. 2.

AMERICAN INDIANS :

California.....	\$1,000
Central New York: For Onondagas.....	600
For Oneidas	200
Columbia River.....	1,000
Detroit	600
Genesee: Tonawanda.....	250
Cattaraugus	250
Michigan.....	700
Minnesota.....	500
Navajo, for erecting building. For the work.....	4,000
Northern New York.....	2,000
Oregon	600
Puget Sound.....	350
Wisconsin	900
Total.....	\$13,550

Class No. 3.

FOR CONFERENCES NORTH OF THE POTOMAC AND OHIO, AND EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER :

Detroit.....	\$5,500
East Maine.....	2,000
Maine.....	1,500
Michigan.....	4,200
New Hampshire.....	1,500
Northern New York.....	1,500
Vermont.....	1,500
West Wisconsin, of which \$875 is for new work	5,000
Wilmington.....	800
Wisconsin	4,500
Total.....	\$28,000

Class No. 4.

FOR CONFERENCES IN IOWA AND KANSAS, AND STATES NORTH OF THEM, INCLUDING BLACK HILLS :

Black Hills	\$5,600
For schools, at disposal of the board.....	1,000

Des Moines, for work in Council Bluffs.....	\$800
Indian Mission.....	10,000
Kansas.....	1,800
Minnesota, of which \$400 is for new work.....	11,000
Nebraska.....	2,500
North Dakota.....	11,000
North Nebraska.....	5,800
Northwest Iowa.....	4,000
Northwest Kansas.....	7,000
Northwest Nebraska.....	3,500
South Dakota.....	10,500
South Kansas.....	2,250
Southwest Kansas.....	6,000
West Nebraska.....	7,000
Total.....	\$89,750

Class No. 5.

WHITE WORK:	
Alabama.....	\$3,500
Arkansas.....	6,000
Austin, \$500 at disposal of presiding bishop for church at Fort Worth.....	5,000
Blue Ridge.....	4,500
Central Tennessee.....	4,000
Georgia.....	3,000
Gulf Mission.....	2,000
Holston.....	4,000
Kentucky.....	5,500
Missouri.....	4,250
St. John's River.....	3,600
Saint Louis.....	5,750
Virginia.....	4,500
West Virginia.....	6,000
Total.....	\$61,600

Class No. 6.

COLORED WORK:	
Central Alabama.....	\$3,400
Central Missouri.....	3,500
Delaware.....	1,850
East Tennessee.....	3,000
Florida.....	2,400
Iowa, of which \$200 is available at once, at disposal of resident bishop at Chicago.....	600
Lexington, of which \$200 is available immediately, at disposal of resident bishop at Cincinnati.....	3,500
Little Rock.....	3,250
Louisiana.....	5,000
Mississippi.....	2,600
North Carolina.....	3,400
Savannah.....	3,500
South Carolina.....	4,500
Tennessee.....	2,500
Texas.....	4,500
Upper Mississippi.....	3,400
Washington.....	2,400
West Texas.....	4,750
Total.....	\$58,050

Class No. 7.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN:	
Arizona.....	\$7,500
Colorado.....	9,500
Idaho.....	5,000
Montana.....	6,500
Nevada.....	4,500
For schools.....	850
New Mexico (English), of which \$500 is available at once.....	7,000
North Montana.....	3,750
Utah, for work.....	9,300
For schools.....	6,000
Wyoming (\$1,000 for new work).....	6,500
Total.....	\$66,400

Class No. 8.

PACIFIC COAST:	
California (\$1,000 for Van Ness Ave. Church, at disposal of resident bishop)...	\$8,000
Columbia River.....	6,500
Oregon.....	3,000
Puget Sound.....	6,000
Southern California.....	6,500
Total.....	\$30,000

Total for Domestic Missions, including Missions in the United States administered as Foreign Missions\$524,250

III.—Miscellaneous.

1. Contingent Fund.....	\$25,000
2. Incidental Expenses.....	45,000
3. Office Expenses.....	30,000
4. For disseminating Missionary information.....	10,000
5. For salaries of Miss'y Bishops.....	9,000
Total.....	\$119,000

IV.—Recapitulation.

I. FOREIGN MISSIONS.....	\$635,800
II. DOMESTIC MISSIONS:	
Welsh.....	\$2,000
Scandinavian.....	62,900
German.....	52,750
French.....	7,700
Spanish.....	15,500
Chinese.....	11,800
Japanese.....	6,400
Bohemian & Hung'n.....	9,550
Italian.....	5,900
Portuguese.....	800
Hebrew.....	600
Pennsylvania Dutch.....	1,000
American Indians... ..	13,550
English-speaking... ..	333,800
III. MISCELLANEOUS.....	119,000
Grand Total.....	\$1,279,050

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1893.

II

Special Appropriations.

SOUTH AMERICA:

For the work in Brazil for 1892.	\$3,150
For Dr. Wood's moving expenses to Peru.....	1,760
For debt on San Juan property in Argentina.....	1,900
	<hr/> \$6,810

AFRICA:

To reimburse Bishop Taylor for expenditures on Cape Palmas Seminary.....	\$3,600
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ITALY:

Last payment on Turin property.....	\$5,000
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Balance on last year's payment,
Via Venti Settembre property
Expenses in purchase of new
property in Rome.....

\$5,510

2,000

\$12,510

MEXICO:

Puebla Church debt.....	\$3,000
Flint claim.....	1,000
	<hr/> \$4,000

WESTERN NORWEGIAN-DANISH:

To Utah portion of the work, on account of the extension of the year.....	\$1,675
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Total of Special Appropri'ns. \$28,595

Apportionments for 1893.

Alabama.....	\$825	Iowa.....	\$14,800	Northwest Swedish.....	\$6,453
Arizona.....	790	Italy.....	320	Norway.....	1,400
Arkansas.....	1,152	Japan.....	275	Norweg'n & Danish.....	3,470
Austin.....	1,300	Kansas.....	9,123	Ohio.....	30,400
Baltimore.....	46,632	Kentucky.....	5,181	Oregon.....	5,265
Bengal-Burmah.....	200	Korea.....	60	Philadelphia.....	60,454
Black Hills.....	825	Lexington.....	1,140	Pittsburg.....	30,975
Blue Ridge.....	544	Liberia.....	110	Puget Sound.....	4,410
Bombay.....	200	Little Rock.....	550	Rock River.....	35,905
Bulgaria.....	120	Louisiana.....	1,800	Saint John's River.....	730
California.....	12,488	Lower California.....	55	Saint Louis.....	12,408
California German.....	1,003	Maine.....	6,222	Saint Louis German.....	7,135
Central Alabama.....	747	Malaysia Mission.....	100	Savannah.....	1,739
Central China.....	400	Mexico.....	800	South America.....	1,000
Central German.....	9,523	Michigan.....	22,220	South Carolina.....	5,404
Central Illinois.....	22,522	Minnesota.....	15,268	South Dakota.....	6,500
Central Missouri.....	801	Mississippi.....	855	South India.....	300
Central New York.....	23,000	Missouri.....	8,500	South Kansas.....	7,000
Central Ohio.....	23,800	Montana.....	1,856	Southeast Indiana.....	13,528
Central Penn'a.....	42,536	Nebraska.....	6,645	Southern California.....	6,470
Central Tennessee.....	848	Nevada.....	1,000	Southern German.....	1,713
Chicago German.....	5,194	Newark.....	40,108	Southern Illinois.....	13,680
Cincinnati.....	30,900	New England.....	34,200	Southwest Kansas.....	7,000
Colorado.....	7,988	New Eng. Southern.....	15,424	Sweden.....	4,000
Columbia River.....	3,000	New Hampshire.....	9,203	Switzerland.....	1,200
Congo Mission.....	10	New Jersey.....	34,303	Tennessee.....	878
Delaware.....	3,771	New Mexico English.....	800	Texas.....	2,049
Denmark.....	1,000	New Mexico Spanish.....	850	Troy.....	26,859
Des Moines.....	28,767	New York.....	53,219	Upper Iowa.....	20,679
Detroit.....	20,663	New York East.....	55,065	Upper Mississippi.....	905
East German.....	8,295	North Carolina.....	843	Utah.....	1,000
East Maine.....	3,660	North China.....	600	Vermont.....	6,000
East Ohio.....	36,191	North Dakota.....	3,889	Virginia.....	1,522
East Tennessee.....	506	Northern German.....	3,353	Washington.....	4,500
Erie.....	23,500	Northern New York.....	15,732	West China.....	110
Fin. & St. Petersburg.....	200	North India.....	400	Western Norwegian.....	
Florida.....	923	North Indiana.....	19,600	Danish.....	500
Foochow.....	433	North Montana Miss.....	500	West German.....	4,713
Genesee.....	25,337	North Nebraska.....	4,602	West Nebraska.....	2,150
Georgia.....	407	North Ohio.....	16,647	West Texas.....	1,639
Germany.....	2,500	North Pacific Ger.....	600	West Virginia.....	10,609
Gulf Mission.....	200	Northwest German.....	3,077	West Wisconsin.....	8,322
Holston.....	4,000	Northwest India.....	400	Wilmington.....	27,617
Idaho.....	810	Northwest Indiana.....	17,800	Wisconsin.....	10,970
Illinois.....	33,806	Northwest Iowa.....	10,500	Wyoming Mission.....	550
Indiana.....	16,166	Northwest Kansas.....	3,000	Wyoming.....	27,700
Indian Mission.....	300	Northwest Nebraska.....	450		

\$1,319,743

Annual Report

OF THE

TREASURER AND ASSISTANT TREASURER, NOV. 1, 1892.

CONFERENCES.	Apportionments.	Receipts from Nov. 1, 1891, to Oct. 31, 1892.	Increase.	Decrease.	Disbursements from Nov. 1, 1891, to Oct. 31, 1892.
Africa.....	\$110	.....	.....	.....	\$5,543 27
Alabama.....	825	\$516 00	\$6 00	.....	3,662 75
*Arizona.....	790	672 54	.....	\$11 46	7,232 25
Arkansas.....	1,181	846 80	.....	142 26	6,577 75
Austin.....	1,222	1,211 50	.....	168 00	7,775 00
Baltimore.....	46,598	43,508 91	962 46	.....	598 50
Bengal.....	300	.....	.....	.....	22,137 00
*Black Hills.....	790	790 40	40 40	.....	5,963 25
Blue Ridge.....	544	324 00	.....	63 42	4,375 50
*Bulgaria.....	120	204 50	204 50	.....	19,178 74
California.....	12,488	10,630 23	100 53	.....	25,174 75
*California German.....	1,008	885 00	.....	68 00	4,970 00
Central Alabama.....	645	420 75	128 79	.....	3,333 75
*Central China.....	400	299 59	223 47	.....	43,155 95
Central German.....	9,523	8,431 77	166 75	.....	4,598 00
Central Illinois.....	22,522	20,376 61	21 33	.....	.....
Central Missouri.....	801	409 80	.....	70 83	3,435 55
Central New York.....	23,357	19,542 69	17 96	.....	694 00
Central Ohio.....	23,800	20,321 10	.....	340 79	.....
Central Pennsylvania.....	42,536	40,567 75	1,764 54	.....	.....
Central Tennessee.....	948	433 55	.....	116 45	3,377 50
Chicago German.....	5,194	4,391 00	.....	279 00	3,999 00
Cincinnati.....	31,239	23,738 13	.....	1,453 99	.....
Colorado.....	6,376	6,483 22	1,071 27	.....	9,564 00
Columbia River.....	2,738	2,622 00	122 00	.....	7,161 25
✓Dakota.....	4,042	6,429 77	5,786 00	.....	9,198 00
Delaware.....	3,295	3,129 00	647 69	.....	1,149 25
✓Denmark.....	800	1,787 67	1,787 67	.....	9,411 95
Des Moines.....	23,767	27,269 97	1,077 31	.....	994 00
Detroit.....	20,683	17,577 51	1,094 06	.....	5,451 25
East German.....	3,175	3,065 69	221 69	.....	6,313 00
East Maine.....	3,668	2,999 45	177 00	.....	2,296 25
East Ohio.....	36,191	28,924 09	1,179 24	.....	2,438 00
East Tennessee.....	506	226 00	.....	354 09	2,332 75
Erie.....	23,548	17,303 54	.....	373 60	.....
Florida.....	870	673 58	.....	119 22	2,920 00
Foochow.....	433	264 40	.....	88 53	25,300 83
“China Special.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	370 81
Genesee.....	25,337	22,327 09	.....	506 41	462 67
Georgia.....	402	223 15	.....	13 10	3,165 00
Germany.....	2,085	2,484 05	2,484 05	.....	36,591 92
“Amer. Bible Soc. Appro.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000 00
Holston.....	3,214	3,333 93	2,568 49	.....	5,570 50
Idaho.....	540	475 85	99 38	.....	3,829 00
Illinois.....	33,806	29,956 01	.....	104 92	.....
*Indian.....	300	144 95	144 95	.....	12,647 75
Indiana.....	16,166	11,113 80	.....	47 60	.....
Iowa.....	14,333	12,720 45	.....	195 31	200 00
Italy.....	320	315 52	22 52	.....	44,914 58
“Amer. Bible Soc. Appro.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00
Japan.....	275	147 11	.....	10 39	62,793 54
Kansas.....	9,075	6,169 01	.....	54 40	1,796 25
Kentucky.....	5,181	2,339 50	.....	763 92	5,500 00
*Korea.....	60	.....	.....	.....	15,638 02
Lexington.....	1,143	539 00	.....	27 87	3,293 25
Little Rock.....	550	205 30	.....	166 67	3,152 75
Louisiana.....	1,814	1,074 00	.....	174 72	9,313 00
*Lower California.....	55	.....	.....	.....	900 00
Maine.....	6,234	3,767 72	746 53	.....	1,000 00
*Malaysia.....	110	.....	.....	.....	9,310 18
Mexico.....	300	411 72	.....	103 14	65,242 27
Michigan.....	22,220	16,435 45	911 61	.....	5,030 00
Minnesota.....	15,273	12,271 67	1,205 94	.....	10,393 74
Mississippi.....	855	308 55	.....	156 25	2,650 25
Missouri.....	6,432	6,984 34	1,645 29	.....	3,992 00
*Montana.....	1,356	1,380 25	205 29	.....	9,440 00
*Navajo Indian.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500 00
Nebraska.....	6,645	4,373 22	327 81	.....	2,732 75
*Nevada.....	300	976 65	12 65	.....	3,556 50
Newark.....	41,204	36,034 32	.....	390 35	.....
New England.....	34,200	27,266 25	.....	2,074 03	5,436 00
New England Southern.....	15,400	13,484 31	.....	452 75	3,717 25
New Hampshire.....	9,333	8,605 63	163 60	.....	3,215 00

*Missions.

TREASURERS' REPORT--Continued.

CONFERENCES.	Apportionments.	Receipts from Nov. 1, 1891, to Oct. 31, 1892.	Increase.	Decrease.	Disbursements from Nov. 1, 1891, to Oct. 31, 1892.
New Jersey	\$84,808	\$82,194 48	\$1,228 82	.....	.....
*New Mexico English.....	600	701 80	17 25	.....	\$9,456 12
*New Mexico Spanish.....	850	275 00	25 00	.....	18,992 50
New York.....	53,219	48,472 78	2,851 95	.....	2,994 75
New York East.....	55,065	52,658 91	8,502 11	.....	4,841 75
North Carolina.....	543	458 70	.....	\$112 80	8,704 75
*North China.....	600	546 05	.....	582 04	61,734 32
North Dakota.....	3,889	3,174 40	.....	518 95	12,709 50
Northern German.....	8,858	2,402 65	.....	411 95	8,593 75
Northern New York.....	15,732	13,963 71	589 02	.....	2,571 75
North India.....	600	210 65	210 65	.....	78,043 91
North Indiana.....	19,601	14,183 45	821 65	.....	.....
*North Montana.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	850 00
North Nebraska.....	4,602	3,371 50	18 50	.....	5,857 28
North Ohio.....	16,647	12,718 63	507 38	.....	.....
*North Pacific German.....	520	528 39	17 05	.....	4,760 50
Northwest German.....	3,077	2,765 55	35 94	.....	3,291 75
Northwest Indiana.....	17,484	13,849 12	9 99	.....	522 00
Northwest Iowa.....	9,992	10,477 84	1,828 74	.....	3,429 75
Northwest Kansas.....	2,819	2,389 93	769 64	.....	7,743 00
N. W. Norwegian and Danish.....	380	.....	.....	487 00	4,866 75
Northwest Swedish.....	6,453	5,371 95	109 54	.....	9,821 50
Norway.....	1,400	1,200 00	.....	120 16	10,681 04
Norwegian and Danish.....	3,470	3,350 82	129 15	.....	8,860 00
Ohio.....	30,387	20,764 32	.....	320 82	.....
Oregon.....	5,365	4,553 32	345 24	.....	8,234 25
Philadelphia.....	60,454	56,176 22	1,234 49	.....	8,192 75
Pittsburg.....	30,975	25,254 67	1,392 58	.....	1,552 50
Puget Sound.....	4,410	3,476 05	.....	581 75	8,812 50
Rock River.....	33,909	32,064 67	1,859 96	.....	5,233 75
Saint John's River.....	730	563 74	180 01	.....	8,600 00
Saint Louis.....	12,408	9,544 41	263 43	.....	5,463 75
Saint Louis German.....	7,185	6,108 50	.....	425 50	3,864 25
Savannah.....	1,597	924 00	.....	222 57	8,519 00
*South America.....	500	1,020 20	1,020 20	.....	51,789 98
South Carolina.....	5,404	3,164 21	.....	544 33	4,491 00
Southeast Indiana.....	13,246	9,182 10	596 22	.....	.....
Southern California.....	6,470	5,942 50	401 97	.....	7,820 74
Southern German.....	1,713	1,653 00	137 50	.....	6,181 88
Southern Illinois.....	13,680	9,800 79	738 58	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,198 75
South India.....	320	.....	.....	.....	24,059 57
South Kansas.....	6,976	5,392 78	279 72	.....	2,245 75
Southwest Kansas.....	6,443	5,368 00	566 80	.....	6,069 00
*Sweden.....	4,200	4,000 00	.....	193 87	23,143 09
" Amer. Bible Soc. Appro.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 00
Switzerland.....	700	1,435 91	1,435 91	.....	10,057 43
Tennessee.....	878	116 97	.....	395 06	2,593 15
Texas.....	2,049	1,244 00	.....	427 32	4,074 25
Troy.....	26,859	22,739 96	.....	488 49	150 00
Upper Iowa.....	20,679	18,557 05	840 59	.....	.....
Upper Mississippi.....	905	266 18	.....	91 37	3,882 50
*Utah.....	1,000	1,120 05	.....	206 90	21,527 00
Vermont.....	6,042	5,305 44	.....	245 55	1,626 21
Virginia.....	1,435	1,192 48	10 55	.....	4,491 25
Washington.....	4,413	231 00	.....	2,120 00	2,365 25
*West China.....	110	.....	.....	40 00	8,005 50
West German.....	4,380	4,335 95	298 54	.....	7,170 50
West Nebraska.....	2,253	1,931 29	504 64	.....	9,654 75
*Western Norwegian-Danish.....	.....	699 00	699 00	.....	3,750 00
West Texas.....	1,639	1,197 20	253 40	.....	4,996 01
West Virginia.....	10,609	7,551 50	1,168 97	.....	5,795 25
West Wisconsin.....	8,322	6,589 42	.....	63 18	4,117 50
Wilmington.....	26,207	27,132 51	2,931 58	.....	1,295 75
Wisconsin.....	10,970	3,703 35	266 70	.....	4,931 75
Wyoming.....	28,137	25,589 93	786 39	.....	374 50
*Wyoming.....	550	485 81	485 81	.....	6,227 50
Legacies.....	.....	122,678 46	5,163 02	.....	.....
Lapsed Annuities.....	.....	1,500 00	.....	14,895 05	.....
Wuhu Property.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,455 00
Incidental Expenses.....	.....	13,308 10	.....	3,127 64	63,084 63
Office Expenses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,582 90
Publication Fund.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,757 76
"The Dalles" Claim.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,379 45
Salaries of Missionary Bishops.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,225 00
Total.....	\$1,288,696	\$1,257,372 92	\$63,858 15	\$35,373 27	\$1,238,302 94

Total Disbursements to Foreign Missions, \$621,918.90; to Domestic Missions, \$497,899.30.

* Missions.

AUDITS.—The accounts of the Treasurer were carefully audited by the Auditing Committee at New York, and those of the Assistant Treasurer were carefully audited by the Auditing Committee at Cincinnati, and certificates of their correctness respectively attached in due form. The above table is a summary of these accounts.

Showing the condition of the Treasury for each month of the fiscal year from November 1, 1891, to October 31, 1892.

General Statement for the Year:

Received by Treasurer at New York from Nov. 1, 1891, to Oct. 31, 1892, \$874.04 94
 " Assistant Treasurer at Cincinnati " " 895.488 10

DISBURSEMENTS.

Excess of Receipts over Disbursements.....	\$24,121 52
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Excess of Receipts over Disbursements

STATE OF THE TREASURY, NOVEMBER 1, 1892.

Total.

S. HUNT, *Treasurer*.

special funds yet to be expended as directed by donors.

‡ This includes \$1,025.97 of Contingent and special funds yet to be expended as directed by donors.
§ This includes \$7,058.58 of Contingent Appropriations and special gifts forwarded.

ANNUITY ACCOUNT,

This account represents the moneys received by the Missionary Society by gift on which annuities are paid during the life of the donors, and also property conveyed to the Society, but not yet sold, on which annuities (now amounting to \$2,500) are paid. It also includes moneys received from estates or by bequest, interest on which is to be paid perpetually into the treasury of the Society; bequests to certain Conference societies, the interest on which is paid, but comes back at once into the treasury; and also \$15,000 given to the Society conditioned on the payment of interest to two schools in our foreign mission work.

The amount of bonds outstanding October 31, 1892, issued on the lives of individuals, on which all obligation of the Society ceases on the death of the donor or donors, was \$271,137.38; to Conference societies, \$9,635; bonds on which the interest is paid to schools in our foreign missions, \$15,000; and amounts from bequests, etc., \$47,965.07; making a total of \$343,737.45. On the death of an annuitant, or the return and surrender of a bond, the amount of the canceled bond is credited in the receipts of the Society. During the past year \$1,500 was paid over from such lapsed annuities.

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH FOR 1893.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

AFRICA.

Missionary Society.....	\$6,240
Bishop Taylor's Self-supporting Missions*.....	26,728
Special Appropriation.....	3,600
Total for Africa.....	\$36,568

ASIA.

CHINA.

Foochow—Missionary Society...	\$28,213	
“ W. F. M. Society....	22,445	
		\$50,658
Central China—Miss'nary Society	\$45,296	
“ “ W. F. M. Society	12,396	
		57,692
North China—Missionary Society	\$43,586	
“ “ W. F. M. Society .	20,970	
		64,556
West China—Missionary Society.	\$10,405	
“ “ W. F. M. Society .	200	
		10,605
Total for China.....		\$183,511

* Estimated by last year's receipts.

ASIA—Continued.

Amount brought forward.....\$183,511

INDIA.

North India—Missionary Society	\$66,650	
“ “ W. F. M. Society.	47,879	
		\$114,529
Northwest India—Miss. Society.	\$22,019	
“ “ W. F. M. Soc’y	16,695	
		38,714
South India—Missionary Society.	\$16,665	
“ “ W. F. M. Society..	8,025	
		24,690
Bombay—Missionary Society....	\$12,835	
“ W. F. M. Society.....	16,760	
		29,595
Bengal-Burmah—Miss. Society..	\$9,560	
“ W. F. M. Soc’ty	11,450	
		21,010
Total for India.....		228,538
MALAYSIA—Missionary Society.....	\$10,000	
“ W. F. M. Society.....	6,390	
		16,390
JAPAN—Missionary Society.....	\$66,665	
“ W. F. M. Society.....	50,549	
		117,214
KOREA—Missionary Society.....	\$18,555	
“ W. F. M. Society.....	9,312	
		27,867
Total for Asia.....		\$573,520

EUROPE.

GERMANY—Missionary Society.....	\$32,100	
“ W. F. M. Society.....	250	
		\$32,350
SWITZERLAND—Missionary Society.....	\$10,000	
“ W. F. M. Society.....	350	
		10,350
NORWAY—Missionary Society.....		15,850
SWEDEN—Missionary Society.....		22,500
DENMARK—Missionary Society.....		9,000
FINLAND AND ST. PETERSBURG—Missionary Society..		5,074
ITALY—Missionary Society.....	\$44,339	
“ W. F. M. Society.....	6,791	
“ Special Appropriations.....	12,510	
		63,640
BULGARIA—Missionary Society.....	\$20,888	
“ W. F. M. Society.....	5,025	
		25,913
Total for Europe.....		\$184,677

Amount brought forward.....\$794,765

SOUTH AMERICA.

Missionary Society.....	\$58,130
W. F. M. Society.....	22,478
Special Appropriations.....	6,810

Total for South America..... \$87,418

NORTH AMERICA.

MEXICO—Missionary Society.....	\$60,050
“ W. F. M. Society.....	29,314
“ Special Appropriations.....	4,000
LOWER CALIFORNIA—Missionary Society..	1,000

Total for North America..... \$94,364

To Foreign Missions for Incidental Fund*..... 44,446

“ “ “ “ Contingent Fund*..... 20,400

Grand Total for Foreign Missions.....\$1,041,393

HOME MISSIONS.

Missionary Society.....	\$524,250
W. H. M. Society.....	50,858
Special Appropriations.....	1,675
From Contingent Fund*.....	4,600

Total for Home Missions.....\$581,383

MISCELLANEOUS—(Less last year's allowances from Incidental and Contingent Funds to Home and Foreign Missions)..... 49,554

Grand Total for Home and Foreign Missions..\$1,672,330

RECAPITULATION.

Africa.....	\$36,568
Asia.....	573,520
Europe.....	184,677
South America.....	87,418
North America.....	94,364
Contingent and Incidental Funds.....	64,846

Total for Foreign Missions.....\$1,041,393

Total for Home Missions..... 581,383

Miscellaneous..... 49,554

Grand Total for Home and Foreign Missions..\$1,672,330

* Estimated by last year's appropriations from these funds.

SEVENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT.

THE Treasurer's Report was a most pleasant surprise to the General Committee at Baltimore. It was supposed by many that the excitement attending the General Conference and the election would unfavorably affect the collections. All fears vanished before the cheering facts of that report. When it was read, with devout and thankful hearts, the General Committee sang the doxology:

"Praise God, from whom all blessings flow!"

Well might they sing! Charged with high responsibilities, looking out upon the indescribable necessities of our world-wide mission fields, they distinctly heard through that report the order to advance, to lengthen the cords and strengthen the stakes of Zion. The prophesied reaction had not come. The forward movement which began with the cry of "A Million for Missions" had not been arrested. Every appropriation had been paid, every debt canceled, and we had a balance in the treasury of \$44,373.

We send our Report to every pastor. They are the natural allies of the Missionary Society and the sworn guardians of its interests. Through the pastors we hope to reach all our congregations with the facts and statistics of this Report. Here is ample material for many missionary sermons. If the people want to know what has been done with their money, the answer is here. Tell them what you learn from these pages, and they will be satisfied and increase their offerings.

You will be surprised and delighted to find that combining our work with that of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, after the manner of other denominations, and taking into the account Bishop Taylor's Self-supporting Missions, and Bishop Thoburn's special work for India, our Church has appropriated for 1893 more than a million dollars for foreign missions. We now stand at the head of the column. We have room only for a statement of the appropria-

tions for foreign missions of the five great missionary societies of this country :

Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church....	\$1,041,393
Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.....	1,005,283
American Board.....	647,000
Baptist Missionary Union.....	653,000
The Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church.....	275,600

The contributions of our congregations in foreign lands for self-support, for building orphanages, hospitals, churches, and for evangelistic work have reached the splendid sum of \$257,507. All of this, with the exception of about \$12,000, which came to our treasury in missionary collections, was raised and spent upon the field. The day is fast approaching when our friends in foreign lands will give a million dollars annually for the spread of the kingdom of Christ in the world.

Many of our mission fields have been blessed with gracious revivals. All are prosperous. The Pentecost in India continues with unabated power. An average of 1,200 converts has been reported in our missions there every month for the past two years. These pages will tell the story of it all.

A new missionary epoch has dawned upon us. It took seventeen years to change the \$642,740 of 1865 into the \$753,668 of 1883. But since that time the figure in the hundred thousand place has changed five times, and a total gain of more than half a million dollars has been made in the annual income.

The Church has most cordially approved of our policy of avoiding debt and limiting our appropriations to our probable income. We earnestly hope that this policy will prevail in all the future. It has been demonstrated that the most impassioned appeals for an extra collection to pay a great debt may be almost universally disregarded, while a great forward movement, such as we have made in recent years, commands the hearts and consciences of men. Our duty then is plain. We must await orders from the Church for each advance. The General Committee must no longer attempt to lead the Church; the Church must lead the Gen-

eral Committee. We must lay the responsibility of this forward movement upon the Church itself. No member thereof can escape his full share of that responsibility. Shall we go forward or call a halt? How many of the piteous cries for the bread of eternal life shall we respond to? How many shall we refuse? How many doors of opportunity, silently swung upon their hinges before us, shall we enter? How many shall we fail to enter? It is for the Church to say. The only limit to our work is the money limit. The missionaries are ready to go. Hundreds of the very chivalry of Zion crowd our altars, saying, "Here am I; send me!"

If all the nongivers of the Methodist Episcopal Church would only consent in 1893 to give us each one dollar, we could speedily add a thousand voices to those which are crying in the moral deserts of this world, "Behold, behold the Lamb!" "Church of Jesus Christ, bought with his precious blood, how can we stay our hand!"

Our success has been great, but far greater things than these are possible. Organization, careful instruction, the steady outpouring of facts, a thorough distribution of missionary literature, monthly missionary prayer meetings, missionary sermons hot from hearts kindled to holy enthusiasm by contact with the lives and works of missionary heroes from Paul the Apostle to the Gentiles to William Butler, founder of missions—all these united will stir the Church to its depths. A new crusade will begin. The miracles of missions will be repeated over and over till, amid the splendors of prophecy fulfilled, the age-long struggle for the redemption of this fallen world shall end in victory, and the New Jerusalem shall come down from God out of heaven and a great voice shall cry through earth and over the sea, "Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and God himself shall be with them and be their God, and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain, for the former things are passed away."

NOTE—No report has been received from the Malaysia Mission. The statistics in the General Summary are those of 1891.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

AFRICA.

Commenced in 1833.

Organized as a Conference in 1836.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP TAYLOR.

APPOINTMENTS FOR 1892.

MONROVIA DISTRICT, C. A. PITMAN, P.E.

Monrovia Station, T. A. Sims; *Robertsport and Talla*, B. K. McKeever; *New Georgia Circuit*, A. H. Watson; *Johnsonville*, to be supplied; *Paynesville and Ghee Whrong*, C. A. Pitman; *Marshall*, J. P. Artis; *Powellville*, to be supplied; *Vcy Mission*, D. Ware; *Kru Town (near Monrovia)*, Mary A. Sharp; * *Monrovia Seminary*, Miss Dingman.*

ST. PAUL'S RIVER DISTRICT, W. T. HAGAN, P.E.

Upper and Lower Caldwell, F. C. Holderness; *Virginia and Brewerville*, J. D. A. Scott; *Clay Ashland*, J. W. Cooper; *Millsburg and White Plains*, G. W. Parker; *Arthington*, C. B. McLain; *Robertsville*, J. E. Clarke; *Careysburg and Bensonville*, W. T. Hagan, I. N. Holder, assistant; *Pessy Mission*, R. Boyce; *Mt. Coffee*, W. P. Kennedy, Sr.

BASSA DISTRICT, JAMES H. DEPUTIE, P.E.

Paynesbury and Edina, E. L. Brumskin; *Upper Buchanan Circuit*, to be supplied; *Lower Buchanan and Carterstown*, to be supplied; *Gibboom*, to be supplied; *Bexley Circuit*, to be supplied; *Hartford and Fortsville*, to be supplied; *Fortsville Mission*, Henry Wright; *Farmington*, to be supplied; *Mt. Olive Mission*, James H. Deputie.

SINOUE DISTRICT, W. P. KENNEDY, JR., P.E.

Greenville, to be supplied; *Lexington*, P. E. Walker; *Louisiana and Bluntsville*, to be supplied; *Ebenezer*, to be supplied by Z. B. Roberts; * *Jacktown*, J. W. Bonner; *Bluebarra*, W. P. Kennedy, Jr.; *Wah Country*, J. W. Draper; *Settra Kru*, B. J. Turner; *Nanna Kru*, Mrs. Miner* and her son John; * *Niffu*, John Smith,* E. O. Harris (off on sick leave).

* Missionary workers, but not members of the Conference.

CAPE PALMAS AND CAVALLA RIVER DISTRICT, W. D. NICHOLS, P.E.

Mt. Scott, Tubmantown, and Big Town, J. M. Thompson; *Barreky*, Miss Grace White;* *Plebo*, William Yancey* and wife;* *Hedahrabo*, Sandy Yancey* and wife;* *Bonekeh*, W. Tuning* and wife;* *Geribo* (*Wallaky*), J. S. Pratt;* *Bararobo*, Cerinthus Gibson* and wife;* *Beabo*, H. Garwood and wife;* *Tataka*, Annie Whitfield;* *Yorkey*, Eliza Bates;* *Yubloky*, Boston and Betty Tubman;* *Wissikah*, Hugo Hoppe* and wife;* *Pluky*, Elizabeth McNeil,* Ann Beynon,* Sarah Wilcox;* *Gara-way*, Miss Agnes McAllister,* Miss Lena Carlson;* *Grand Ses*, J. B. Robertson, William Hause;* *Pequinini Ses*, William Warner and wife;* *Sastown*, John G. Tate and wife,* S. J. Tim; *Cape Palmas Seminary*, W. D. Nichols.

CONGO DISTRICT, P.E. to be supplied.

Mamba, Martha Kah,* H. Nehne,* E. Buckhalter;* *Natomba*, Mary Kildare;* *Banana*, Jens W. Jensen; *Boma*, James G. Brimson; *Matadi*, to be supplied; *Vivi*, J. E. Walrath and wife;* *Isangila*, L. B. Walker; *Brooks Station*, W. Rasimussen and wife (home on sick leave); *Kim-poko*, B. L. Burr, J. H. Harrison,* H. Elkins; *Luluaburg*, to be supplied; J. C. Teter and wife (home on sick leave).

ANGOLA DISTRICT, A. E. WITHEY, P.E.

Loanda Station, L. C. Burling, Mrs. C. B. Burling,* Lancaster and Bertie Burling,* *Infant Training School*, Jeannette Roseman*; *Dondo*, C. W. Gordon, W. Schneidmiller; *Nhanguepepo*, W. H. Mead, Minnie his wife,* and John,* Willie,* Julia,* and Taylor* Mead; *Ben Barrett Station at Quiongua*, William P. and Jeannette Peck Dodson;* *Pungo Andongo*, Robert Shields and Lizzie his wife,* Herbert C. Withey; *Canadua, Infant Training Mission*, Mrs. Irene F. Withey* and her daughters Lottie* and Florence*; *Malange*, Samuel J. and Ardella Mead,* Susan Collins,* Luzia Gossalvish.*

Bishop William Taylor reports as follows to the Missionary Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church:

The evangelization of Africa is a stupendous contract, too big for any one man or any one generation of men.

The special work assigned to me, after a special providential mission in all climes for half a century, is to establish missionary methods of work in Africa which, by their peculiar adaptability to the peculiar conditions of that country, will furnish a prophetic guarantee of the ultimate conquest of that continent for God.

My plan for planting missions is to negotiate with kings and chiefs for the cession of land for mission sites in suitable centers, and an adequate quantity of farming land for each station as a base for industrial education and of self-support. India, Japan, and China have the oriental type of

* Missionary workers, but not members of the Conference.

civilization, with its industries which are in good measure adequate alike to the demands of theirs and of Christian civilization, so that in those countries industrial education does not necessarily come within the province of missionary work. But the industries of barbarous heathens, as in Africa, though adequate for their self-support on the low plane of hand to mouth subsistence, are entirely inadequate to the requirements of civilized life, hence the general methods of missionary work suitable to Asiatic countries are not sufficiently broad for Africa. Such methods have been tried in Africa for more than half a century, producing swarms of pedantic beggars. But if in addition to a good common school education and genuine spiritual life, we give every pupil a practical knowledge of the industries suited to the requirements of Christian civilized life, the result will be vital organization, self-support, and steadily advancing movements, through which "the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together."

By teaching industries we develop indigenous resources, and that means self-support.

The money required to pay the passage of missionaries, build their houses, provide tools, implements, books, and other means of early and adequate self-support, is not given as a charity and never to be seen again, but is invested for God on a business principle to fulfill a mission of mercy and come back with a margin of profit for the further extension of the work. This plan of self-support is peculiarly adapted to Africa.

In India, Japan, and China there are countless millions of very poor people who, on account of land monopolies by the rich, high ground rent, and heavy taxation, are doomed to apparent perpetual semistarvation. To send the Gospel prepaid to those hungry millions, and to support their missionaries from home resources for a thousand years, is the grandest charity in the world. But the sable sons of Africa are not objects of charity in that sense. Though living on the low level of hand to mouth subsistence, they are in touch of exhaustless resources. Native men or women, freemen or slaves, have an undisputed right, within the bounds of the tribe to which they belong, to make their own selection of unoccupied public land, and open their farms, build their houses, and live by the sweat of their own brows. I speak particularly of the vast interior regions undisturbed by foreign innovations.

Another essential part of my plan for African evangelization is to open on each station a nursery mission in charge of a competent missionary matron, and commit to her training from ten to twenty boys and girls adopted from heathenism as our own children before they attain to the age of six years, or if from three to five all the better. There are probably at least thirty millions of such in Africa who are not heathens, but bear precisely the same filial relation to God as do the little children of Christian countries, and who are as teachable and as susceptible of salvation by faith as were the little children of the Saviour's object lesson to show everybody the way into the kingdom of God. All who have eyes to see readily discern when "the ounce of prevention" should be applied.

We thus teach our adopted children, first, the industries of the farm, the house, the kitchen, the workshop, and schoolroom; second, give them a good common school education in our own language and theirs; third, induce them to surrender themselves to God, receive Jesus and the Holy Spirit, and obtain a genuine experience of pardon, peace, and purity; fourth, a thorough training as witnesses for Jesus and workers together with God for the salvation of their people. Children developed on these lines will make good teachers in our schools, good missionary workers, good Christian farmers and mechanics, and will build houses and make homes for themselves after the model of the mission homes in which they have been brought up. Thus they will establish Christian communities, and gradually develop a Christian empire, and become the saved inheritance of their Redeemer.

They are in justice and equity as much entitled to a salary as any other missionaries of equal ability, but they voluntarily relinquish it for the sake of an economical and rapid extension of the "new commandment" as exemplified in the life and death of Jesus. As he laid down his life for us, so we ought to lay down our lives to rescue the race he thus redeemed. That is not an "ought" of legal obligation, but of voluntary consecration through Christlike love, sympathy, and self-sacrifice.

My missions in Angola, seven stations, extending inland nearly four hundred miles, are largely in advance of simple self-support.

Our missionaries there have not a personal purse or scrip, but are all aiming in connection with grand soul-winning success to accumulate resources for the extension of their work. If such self-sacrifice was laid upon them as a necessity they would be victims, but as it is they are Christ's heroes and heroines.

No other Protestant missions ever existed in the Province of Angola. On the Liberian coast in contiguity with the long-established and honored missions of different societies, I find it much more difficult to maintain the no salary principle in its relation to some of our workers, and still more difficult to satisfy the clamor of kings and chiefs for "dash" (gifts).

A part of the work assigned to me by the General Conference was the organized English-speaking work of the Liberia Conference, for which work a small annual appropriation, as we all know, is made by our Missionary Society. All my new missions on the Liberian coast are located in purely heathen tribes, in which are no Liberian residents except a few transient traders, but all these tribes heard of "big America," and of big Missionary Society, and "big money for black feller." In every "palaver" for "make new mission," I explain fully to kings and chiefs our principle of no salary from "big America" for my missionaries and no "dash" for kings and chiefs—my big dash is "good missionary" to live with them, love them, and teach them "good fash" and "God palaver." They seem to see it all right and to concur cheerfully, but they are open to misleading lies later on. For example, our missionary at Niffu, on Kru Coast, after about two years of hard work gathered over twenty boys and girls for daily instruction, with a regular Sabbath congregation of over forty, four or five

of whom gave evidence of a genuine profession of saving faith, when suddenly not a pupil came to school and no congregation except two broken-down old women. Some days elapsed before the missionary obtained an explanation of the thing, when the king said to him, "You be big liar; we find you out. You get big money from America for yourself and big money for we, and you keep all and not tell us." He declared that he received no salary and no money for them from America. His majesty gravely replied, "Your mouth tell big lie, one man tell us all about it." His usefulness there was thus destroyed, and at his own request I removed him to another station and put a new man at Niffu. As before stated, I began my work of founding missions among the raw heathen in Angola, nearly three thousand miles distant from Liberia, and as my outside missions were not in the pay nor under the control of our Missionary Society I preferred to work in regions remote, but was afterward led through sympathy for the Americo-Liberians largely to plant missions of reconciliation in heathen tribes, which, though under treaty semblance of peace with the Liberians, were fostering enmity, especially in the Cavalla River country, and ready at any time to flame into war. Our Church had made several attempts to found missions among some of the tribes of that coast, but all were abandoned some years before I was sent there, and all the schools of our Church in Liberia except one small primary school at Mount Olive, kept up by Sister Deputie, had been given up some years before my arrival. I suggested to the Missionary Committee, at its Annual Meeting in 1884, the desirability of resuming their school work in Liberia, and stated that it would require an appropriation of \$2,000 to repair Cape Palmas Seminary, and \$1,500 to repair White Plains Seminary; but they did not entertain the subject. A few years later they repaired the seminary building at Monrovia, but owing to local opposition and the difficulty of securing the best teaching ability the school has not made decided progress.

Believing we could among the extremely poor people of Cape Palmas make a success that would support the teachers and give our people a chance to educate their children at a Methodist institution, I had the Cape Palmas Seminary repaired, furnished with books and desks from voluntary gifts to my Africa fund, at a total cost of over \$3,000. About a year and a half ago Rev. Professor Nichols was transferred from the Oregon Conference, and became principal of Cape Palmas Seminary and is making a great success. He has about thirty "internos," or boarding scholars, and about one hundred day scholars. He has a few acres of seminary ground under cultivation. His boys in the boarding school put in four hours per day in hard work on the little farm, and some of the patrons pay a small tuition fee. We have the promise of thirty acres of ground a little way out, but no such opportunity of coffee growing and certainty of reaching self-support in the near future as we have in our heathen stations in the interior; but Brother Nichols was willing cheerfully to work without a salary, study and teach economy, and make the school self-supporting if possible within a few years. We figured up the possible cost meantime at about \$500 per year.

My stations among the raw heathen tribes of the west coast, opened and developed thus far entirely by the industry of my unpaid workers and the voluntary offerings of my friends, with what I could put in myself, with not a dollar from the Missionary Society, are as follows:

<i>W.</i> Wissikah,	<i>W.</i> Yubloky,	Yorkey,
Tataka,	Beabo,	<i>W.</i> Bararobo,
<i>W.</i> Wallaky,	<i>W.</i> Hedahrabo,*	Bonekeh,*
<i>W.</i> Plebo,	Barreky,	Pluky,
Garaway,	Grand Ses,	Pequinini Ses,
Sastown,	Niffu,	Settra Kru,
Nanna Kru,	Wah Country,*	Bluebarra,*
Jacktown,	Ebenezer,	Joe Wests.
Fortsville Mission,	Powellville,	

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This *W.* means war. Last report says these tribes are at war with Liberia, and that the government has ordered home all Liberians in the bounds of the belligerent tribes; these stations, being manned by Liberians, may be vacated ere this time.

If the Board and Missionary Committee wish these twenty-six stations, less any that may be destroyed by the wars, and will assume all responsibility of their support and fostering care till they shall become self-supporting, I will not object to turning them over so that all our Liberian work will become part and parcel of the field the Society has been trying to clear and cultivate for about sixty years. If you decide to accept this responsibility and choose in equity to pay salaries all through, which you will be at liberty to do, then about \$1,000 would be required as salary for each station besides appropriations for house building. Most of the stations have houses that cost from three to six hundred dollars each, but many have suffered by decay and the ravages of the ants, so that several new houses will have to be built every year till all are furnished with ant-proof houses. If you decide to take over said twenty-six stations and wish me to try and make them self-supporting, then we will need an average of \$200 per year for each station, and a building fund of five or six thousand dollars per year for mission house building.

I have spent a large amount of money on these missions, but with proper culture and care of the coffee orchards it will come back in due time.

Not a cent of debt on any of these stations nor on the work, except it be a few hundred dollars that may have been expended by our Cape Palmas agent to meet emergent incidental expenses.

ST. PAUL'S RIVER DISTRICT.

Rev. W. T. Hagan, P.E.

Caldwell Circuit, which embraces Upper and Lower Caldwell. Rev. F. C. Holderness, preacher in charge, labored here very well till the latter part of October, when circumstances changed, and he then had a hard

* These stations have only native houses for the residences of the missionaries, all of whom are Liberians.

time of it, but before this change had taken place he, with his brethren, got the lumber and put up the new church building, which was moving on finely till the time named above, when a dissatisfaction arose which impeded the progress of the work. However, the Lord blessed the spiritual work with a gracious revival, and several were converted and backsliders reclaimed. Satan, true to his cause, by some means broke in, and the revival ceased, which I much regret, and being feeble at the time I was unable to get there till the last of October.

Virginia and Breverville Circuit. Rev. J. D. A. Scott, preacher in charge, has rendered efficient service during the past year, and his labors were abundantly blessed. Many who were out of the church have been restored to her fellowship, and the work moves on steadily.

Clay Ashland and Sastown Circuit. Rev. J. W. Cooper, preacher in charge, has held its own, and though no outbreak of a revival, yet it has had some fine and healthy accessions during the year, and is in a good spiritual condition. One fine Sabbath school, with a good library and a fine corps of officers and teachers. The school raised the means, and besides supplying its library, bought a fine organ for its use and benefit.

Millsburg and White Plains Circuit. Rev. G. W. Parker, preacher in charge, whose labors have been abundantly blessed with a gracious revival which resulted in the conversion of sinners and several backsliders reclaimed, and the spiritual condition of the church greatly improved. A goodly number joined the Methodist Episcopal church on trial.

Arthington Charge. Rev. C. B. McLain, preacher in charge. The church building is in bad condition, he reports, and his membership is yet small, yet willing to do so far as they can toward building a new one. Another difficulty is, the land where the old building stands does not belong to us, but the pastor and brethren are making efforts to secure a site, with all the rights and titles legally pertaining thereto, when they will proceed to erect a new church building.

Robertsville Charge. Rev. J. E. Clarke, pastor, is moving on progressively. He, with his brethren, have succeeded in getting the new framed church building up, covered and closed in with shingles. This is the long-contemplated and talked-of church building; they hope to get it ready for use soon. There is a brighter day ahead, I believe, for Robertsville; there is every indication now for improvement.

Careysburg and Bensonville Circuit. Rev. T. A. Sims, preacher in charge, and I. N. Holder, assistant. The Lord graciously visited this circuit during the year. Several sinners were converted at each place, and some almost hopeless cases, who had grown gray in sin and wickedness, were soundly converted and testified that "there is power in Jesus's blood to cleanse from sin, because that power they had felt, and rejoiced to know that fact for themselves individually and enjoy its precious benefits." There was a general waking up of backsliders, reclaimed and returned to the church. The accessions were good and healthy.

Four Sabbath schools on this circuit in pretty good condition, two new ones organized, one in Crozerville (lower end) and one in Newland Congo

Town—all well managed and destined to do effectual work, as all four are reported to be in good condition.

The brethren of Crozerville, who hold their membership in Bensonville, in view of the distance they live from Bensonville church and the inconvenience for their children to attend the Sabbath school regularly, as is their duty, have gathered material and framed and put up a church building in Lower Crozerville, which is to be dedicated this year for the worship of God, at which time the church will be properly organized, and which will be styled the Methodist Episcopal Church, Crozerville.

Brown Station (or Pessy Mission). Rev. Riden Boyce, in charge, labored hard there last year with success. He got out the frames for a church 24 by 18 feet, and a dwelling house 23 by 17. Framed and put them both up on the mission land granted by the Legislature. The frames are of durable timber. But for the lack of nails he would have had both houses nearly closed in by this time.

He has a fine lot of shingles and plank on hand, for the closing in of the church and dwelling house. He had a nice farm cut last year and planted in cassada, potatoes, yams, and eddoes, which afford food now both for himself, workhands, and the children with him attending school. I visited the station a few weeks ago, and was very much pleased with the prospect of things. He also planted out two thousand coffee scions, which are doing well, and he has a good quantity of small scions in the nursery. He is now having another farm cut, to plant breadstuffs for this year, and in the next rainy season he will extend the coffee farm. If he is not hindered in this work and continues to succeed as he has in the last two years, in five years more that station will develop self-support, or very nearly so.

White Plains. I took it up where we left off last Conference, and worked up till April. We got the brick walls up ten feet high from the level of the stone foundation. The door and window frames all set in the walls of the first story, the pillars all up for the veranda, all around as per original plan. The joists and girders were all prepared to be put on the walls, when I was taken sick and had to be carried home, on the 25th of April, in a hammock, from White Plains to Careysburg, where I was kept down with the rheumatism till July. I got better, I thought, and went back to resume work, hoping to be able to get the materials together and get the other story up and roofed during the middle dries in August; but in this I was vastly mistaken. From the change I had taken cold, and was stricken down again more severely than at first attack. I was compelled to remain at home, and on account of my protracted illness and the steady rain I was unable to go any farther with the work of the building. Brother Buckwalter worked along as far as his health would allow, but he kept feeble too, and went to Monrovia in July. Soon afterward he began to improve, but I really believe that if he had not gone when he did his case would have been fatal. I believe he felt so too. But, thank God, he is well now and enjoys good health. All of the timbers are on the spot, that is, the joists, rafters, plates, columns,

girders, etc., have been delivered by Mr. Mitchell. The coffee has been cleaned out twice during the year, but on account of a scarcity of scions and my illness together I did not finish replanting nor make any extension of the farm already begun.

Mount Coffee. Rev. W. P. Kennedy, Sr., in charge, who has been in feeble health a part of the year, scarcely able to get about. However, he rallied and moved his family out to the station in July, but on account of the unsettled state of the country at that time he moved in again, but did not stay long. So soon as matters were adjusted he returned with his family, and there remained till the latter part of November, when, on account of his wife's illness, he brought her in for medical treatment, and, on examination by one Dr. Thompson, cancer was found to be the trouble. The doctor cut it out, but she was too old; it had taken root, and the weather was too warm; she could not stand it; eight days after the operation she had a change for the worse, and peacefully died Thursday morning, January 7, 1892, and left Father Kennedy alone to follow her to heaven. She was a faithful Christian and adorned the Christian religion, and left a good example for her children and all who knew her.

BASSA DISTRICT.

Rev. J. H. Deputie, P.E.

Gibboom, the farthest district of my appointments, under the oversight of Rev. F. A. Overton, a local elder, barely exists. I have reported the condition of this charge from time to time, and yet we have not been able to do anything to assist the few who are endeavoring to keep up the interest of the church under so many disadvantages. Brother Overton lives some distance from this part of his circuit, and he has no way to get there except by traveling the sand beach upward of fifty miles under the rays of a tropical sun, and therefore can give very little of his time to the work of the church at this remote distance. If we were able to send a man there who could teach a day school through the week and preach on the Sabbath a grand work might be accomplished here.

Lower Buchanan. On the 7th of November last I dedicated a neat little church at this station, and held the Fourth Quarterly Meeting for the circuit in this place. Everything passed off pleasantly, and the presence of the Holy Spirit was felt. For over two years the membership here have been without a regular place of their own to worship in. Their class meetings were neglected, and many were the inducements held out to lead the membership away. But a few have remained true to the old flag, and continue to evidence their desire of salvation.

Upper Buchanan Circuit. At the last session of the Conference this circuit was connected with Paynesbury, and placed under Rev. E. L. Brumskin as preacher in charge. Brother Brumskin entered upon the duties of his charge immediately after his return home, and continued in charge of the circuit till the latter part of May, when the church on the Edina Circuit was made vacant by the resignation of Rev. H. C. Russ as preacher in charge.

I appointed to the Upper Buchanan Circuit the Rev. S. S. Herring, a local elder, who willingly came to my assistance and has rendered very efficient services from the time of his appointment up to the present. I held the District Conference in Buchanan the latter part of November, and we had a very pleasant session. The membership of the church on this charge have been trying for some time to build a more suitable house of worship, as the small frame building now occupied is too small for the congregation. During the year they have made a beginning, and they have some stone on the ground to lay the foundation for a brick building, the brick contracted for, and a portion of the lime ordered.

The Paynesbury Charge, under Rev. E. L. Brumskin, is in a healthy condition. He has reported no great revivals during the year, but I notice a gradual going forward in the work of the Lord. This charge has always been surrounded by many disadvantages. Made up of what is known in this country as recaptured Africans from the Congo, settled here in ignorance and superstition, they had this work to learn from the very beginning. They have not had many teachers. The preachers who have been appointed from time to time since the organization of the church among them have been so situated that they could not live in the same place with them.

Edina Circuit. This charge has given me considerable anxiety during the year. Rev. H. C. Russ, a local elder and a young man, has rendered very good service on this circuit. At the adjournment of the last session of the Conference I again appointed him to the charge, and everything moved on nicely until, the 8th of May, Brother Russ surprised me by sending in his resignation as preacher in charge. Immediately upon receiving the resignation of Brother Russ I left home to visit this circuit and inquire what were the troubles leading to the hasty resolve of the pastor. Brother Russ said that as he had served as preacher in charge for some time and had received little or no compensation for his services, and as it was important at he should enlarge his business financially to provide for his growing family, he should be relieved for a while. As a pastor he was beloved by a large majority of his members, and in his administration of the Discipline of the Church he was found approved.

I relieved Brother E. L. Brumskin from the Upper Buchanan Charge and transferred him to the Edina Circuit, as I stated in the foregoing. Brother Brumskin immediately entered upon the work of the charge, and has done the best he could under the circumstances in keeping up the interest of the work.

Farmington, on the Mechlin River, has made no progress since I made my last report to you.

The preacher in charge, the Rev. James E. Miller, was sick the first part of the year and not able to travel this part of the circuit, and I had no man who was willing to take his place until he was able to travel. There is no church here as yet, and the membership have no regular place of worship. They are poor, and have not very much to contribute to the benevolent purposes of the church.

The Bexley Circuit. This large circuit, the largest in the district, was supplied by the Rev. A. Morgan, and continued under his oversight until the meeting of the Second Quarterly Conference, when it was unanimously agreed to divide the circuit, and that all the members living below what is known by the name of the "Big Creek," near Hartford, should constitute the membership of the church at Lincoln, and this be known as the Bexley Circuit. Rev. James E. Miller was placed in charge, and the membership promised to aid him in giving him a support.

Hartford and Fortsville was constituted a circuit, and Rev. A. Morgan was continued as preacher in charge. The work on this circuit is in a good condition. The natives living near here are interested in the salvation of their souls, and to us the cry is made, "Come over and help us."

Mount Olive. Here I have given the greater part of my time during the Conference year. The work is increasing in interest, and our new brick church is not quite finished, but as soon as we are able to have the benches made to seat the congregation we will be ready to dedicate it to the worship of God. It is a fine brick building covered with corrugated iron, and the largest and finest Methodist Episcopal church on the Bassa District. The General Missionary Committee, at its meeting held November, 1890, appropriated five hundred dollars to assist in building the church, and Bishop Taylor paid the same over to me the early part of the year. This amount and the contributions of a few other friends, both in this country and the United States, toward this grand enterprise were thankfully received by us, and have been used to the best advantage in building this church here in the wilderness.

The Mission Station on the Benson River, under the auspices of Bishop Taylor's self-supporting missions, formerly occupied by Dr. D. Williams, was set down in the list of appointments to be supplied. After the adjournment of the Conference and traveling through my appointed district I found that Mr. Wiley Fort, who was left in charge of the work there by Bishop Taylor the early part of last year, thought best to abandon the work there and open up a new mission field nearer to the regular chief of the country, who lived near the St. John's River. As Mr. Fort was near the place of operation and better acquainted with all the facts connected with the work there, and as he had already removed the building material, I did not consider it prudent to make another appointment to do over what he considered wise under the circumstances to do, and as my instructions were to cooperate with Brother Fort I agreed with him in opening the new field. In consequence of having no house on this new station I have made no appointment for a supply, but Brother Fort has planted out some coffee scions and made a beginning toward getting out a suitable house frame. Where we have to depend upon native labor for work of this kind we have to move on slowly, as they have no regard to time, and, as you well know, they never get in a hurry until they get about their own farms.

CAPE PALMAS DISTRICT.

Bishop Taylor reports:

Number of full members at Mt. Scott, Tubmantown, and Big Town.....	375
Number probationers, native, from Big Town.....	26
Number children baptized, Liberians, 15 }	82
Number children baptized, natives, 67 }	
Number adults baptized, natives.....	23
Number local preachers.....	6
Number deaths.....	8
Number of churches.....	3
Probable value.....	\$5,775 00
Paid on improvements on churches.....	\$75 00
Present indebtedness on churches.....	\$65 00
Number of Sunday schools.....	4
Number of officers and teachers.....	78
Number of scholars of all ages.....	590

The above increase of native members on probation resulted from the blessed work of God in Big Town, in which King Hodge and some of his chiefs were saved. The king and Samuel Cutler, one of his chiefs, both aged men, were polygamists, but purged themselves of that iniquity by freeing all their wives, but one each, before they were admitted to baptism.

King Hodge built a Methodist church, native style, about 20 by 60 feet. On Sunday P. M., the 13th, and on Tuesday night, the 15th instant, Bishop Taylor preached in it, King Hodge interpreting. A big palaver, protracted for many days, was in session at that time, so that the kings and chiefs of a number of tribes attended those preaching services. It is said they were deeply impressed by what they saw and heard, and will make a favorable report of these things to their people.

J. M. Thompson, preacher in charge, gave much of his time and attention to Big Town in company with a number of elect sisters of our church in Cape Palmas, and a work of great promise is being developed among the Grebo people.

The *New Missions* being opened among heathen tribes within the enlarged bounds of Cape Palmas District are as follows:

Barreky. Miss Grace White, missionary, who took charge last March, is doing a great work for God. Her nursery mission contains seven boys and two girls; total, nine. Her baptized probationers number sixteen. Dropped, two. Died in the Lord, one man. The mission farm has a good supply of edible products, and more than one thousand coffee trees, some of which are beginning to bear fruit.

Sister Grace holds gospel meetings in three towns besides Barreky.

Yubloky. Mrs. Betty Tubman. She holds gospel services regularly in Big Town, and occasionally in two other towns—Lonika and Toky. She has in her nursery mission ten boys and three girls, all of whom give proof of a real change of heart and life, and are probationers in our church. She has twelve young men besides who are probationers, candidates for baptism. Total on probation, twenty-five.

Yubloky mission farm is well supplied with edible products, and has about four thousand coffee trees, some of which are beginning to bear fruit.

Wissikah. Hugo Hoppe and wife. It has a small new mission house and some cultivation. Frequent services in the town, attended mostly by Mrs. Hoppe, her husband being laid up most of the year with a sore leg. She reports fifteen men in her school who are learning to read and write.

Yorkey. Miss Eliza Bates, missionary in charge. She has ten little children in her mission nursery who give evidence of a saving work of grace in their hearts. She has about three acres of ground under cultivation, producing a good supply of food, and about one hundred and fifty coffee trees well on toward fruit bearing.

Tataka. Miss Annie Whitfield in charge. Annie has twelve saved children—seven girls and five boys—and two adults, all probationers in our church. She grows a profusion of food supplies, and has well advanced about seven hundred and fifty coffee trees. Her house has become so decayed and ant-eaten that we shall have to build her a new one as quickly as possible, as she and her children are for the present homeless.

Beabo. Henry Garwood in charge. During the year Brother Garwood went to Canada to be united in marriage to a brave Christian worker who is now his helper at Beabo, and they doubtless will succeed in the great work to which God has called them. They have three little boys in nursery training, and five hundred coffee trees.

Bararobo. C. E. Gibson and wife, missionaries. They hold a service each Sabbath in Big Town, and occasionally preaching in three other towns. They have six men who are candidates for baptism, three of whom give proof of true conversion to God. The mission farm has abundant food supplies and a fair setting of coffee trees.

Wallaky. J. S. Pratt in charge. With half the subsidy supply for any other station for 1892 he proposes to make it self-supporting without a second order from New York. It is a very important field, occupied by the Grebo tribe, which has twenty-three towns.

Bonekeh. W. C. Tuning and wife. This is quite a new work, but already the farm yields an abundant supply of food and has a setting of seven hundred coffee trees. They have three little boys who have been taught to read the Scriptures, have received Jesus, and have been baptized.

Hedahrabo. Sandy Yancey and wife. They hold Gospel meetings regularly in the heathen town, and have in training in their mission nursery four little boys who cleave unto the Lord daily. They have five heathen young men who are seeking the Lord, but as yet only "see men as trees walking." Great abundance of food products in the ground and nine hundred coffee trees.

Plebo. William Yancey and wife. Five little children in training; plentiful supplies in the ground and six hundred coffee trees.

Pluky. Miss Lizzie McNeal and Miss Sarah Wilcox. A new chapel, about 20 by 30 feet, with iron roof, nearly completed.

They have gathered twenty little children from heathendom, all of whom give evidence of being saved—eleven girls and nine boys—and many of them well up in reading, writing, and arithmetic. The Grebo, as a nation, have put away devil worship. Pluky is a part of the Grebo people.

Garaway. Miss Agnes McAllister and Miss Lena Carlson. Ten boys, five girls, seventeen members and probationers, one thousand coffee trees.

Grand Ses. J. B. Robertson, William Hause.

Regular services in Big Town, and frequent Gospel meetings in several other towns of the same tribe.

Number of full members.....	12
Number of probationers.....	54
Baptized during the year—children....	5
Baptized during the year—adults.....	32

A growing interest is manifested among the people of this tribe in the good news of salvation in Jesus.

The farming prospects are not very encouraging on account of the bleak hills, and salt winds that sweep over them daily.

Piquinini Ses. William Warner and wife. This is a very hard field; a large tribe compared with the average tribes of this coast, and always at war with some of them. Brother Warner has been but a few months in charge of that station, but the people are inclined to hear him, and he will do them good.

Sastown. John Tate and wife. Brother Eckman's grave is there. His list of members and probationers comprised an aggregate of one hundred and seventy-five, who are doing well as far as we know, but about two thirds of them are at sea and at work at Lagos, on the Gulf of Guinea. Brother Tate has added eleven probationers. Of the whole three have died and one dropped. He has fifteen young Christians and children in his mission family. Brother Eckman opened Martin Station ten miles inland. T. Nimly, who was in charge, has died; but another Kruman is now in charge and doing well. Brother Tate has opened a new substation forty miles inland, in a Bush tribe separate from the Sastown. Strong opposition was raised against the work being opened in the Bush tribe. Brother Tate appeared in several palavers and carried his point. The Bush people built a mission house and chapel, native style, and a saved Kruman, under Brother Tate, is in charge and doing well.

MONROVIA DISTRICT.

Rev. C. A. Pitman, P.E.

Monrovia Station. This is the most important charge in the Conference. For the want of Conference men you were pleased to leave the appointment to be supplied by me, which gave me no little anxiety. I was, therefore, led to supply the work by my efficient local deacon, Henry Cooper, who has efficiently managed the charge, and has brought me under many obligations to him for services rendered.

The spiritual condition of the charge I report as good. We have here a grand Sunday school, I venture to say the best in the Conference.

In reviewing the Monrovia Station I take pleasure in mentioning the work carried on by Sister Mary A. Sharp at Kru Town. In consequence of my illness I have been unable to visit her work, but am credibly informed that she is doing a great work among the Kru people of that township. Her church and Sabbath school are well attended on Sunday and during the week day services.

Robertsport and Talla. B. K. McKeever, pastor. I am sorry to say I have not been able to get on this circuit for the whole Conference year on account of ill health. I have secured, however, the services of Rev. D. Ware, who has had the kindness to manage the Quarterly Conference for me. Hence I may safely report the work on this important outpost as having been well done.

We have a very fine Sabbath school here manned with a full set of officers and teachers. There has been no outbreak of revivals during the year, but the churches have steadily held their own.

New Georgia. The Conference was pleased to reappoint Rev. A. H. Watson as pastor. Brother Watson has rendered very efficient services to the presiding elder in his illness, in addition to his duty as pastor at New Georgia. All is well. The Church has had no accessions during the year, but peace and harmony prevail, and the Church is still holding the fort on the old battleground. There is a fine Sabbath school at this post, well attended, and promises success.

Marshall. Rev. J. P. Artis, pastor. This station was divided at the last Conference into the Marshall and Powellville Circuits. Rev. J. P. Artis in charge of the Marshall Circuit; Powellville to be supplied, which I did by the appointment of J. J. Powell, local deacon. These circuits have been well administered.

Poor Brother Powell, however, has been afflicted in the loss by death of his most excellent helpmeet. I ask the sympathy and prayers of the Conference in his behalf.

The Marshall Methodist Episcopal Church, under the inspiration and zeal of their new pastor, J. P. Artis, have commenced a new brick building. The members are now preparing to burn lime and make brick to finish the wall. They need the encouragement and patronage of our people. In connection with the church there is a very fine Sabbath school, which is well attended and promises much for the future.

Johnsonville. Under the supply of J. W. Davis, local preacher; and *Paynesville*, under my supply. Nothing remarkable has occurred on these charges since our last meeting. The Paynesville people are gathering material for their new building.

SINOUE DISTRICT.

Rev. C. A. Pitman, P.E.

Greenville Station. Rev. John L. Fuller, local deacon, pastor. Brother Fuller entered upon his duties with a willing mind and a glad heart, to

push forward the cause of Christ. He labored hard in this direction and was gladly received by his members.

In the month of April I visited the district and was with Brother Fuller until May. In the month of May he was taken seriously ill and continued so, in a state of helplessness for several months. The officials did the best they could in keeping up the interest of the work. Brother Fuller, I believe, contracted with Bishop William Taylor in behalf of the church, to supply his missionaries with coffee scions, for an iron roofing for the church, which contract I think will be filled.

Louisiana and Bluntsville Circuit. Rev. M. Railley, local elder, preacher in charge.

This circuit, under many disadvantages, still holds its own. The spiritual condition of this circuit is encouraging. Brother Railley, with his officials, are doing the best they can. They have two Sabbath schools, one in a good condition, the other tolerably good.

Lexington Station. P. E. Walker, preacher in charge. Nothing can be said against Brother Walker and his charge. Thankful to God that we can say that he has done the best he could. The church is in a pretty good condition both spiritually and temporally. There have been, I think, some accessions to the church.

NATIVE WORK.

Niffo Station. Brother E. O. Harris, preacher in charge. Brother Harris reports as follows: Indigenous food supplies during the entire year. Three acres cleared off and fenced on the new mission site, one half of the lot planted in breadstuff—such as cassadas, eddoes, and potatoes. Eleven sweet orange scions planted, 1 lemon, 9 limes, 2 bread-fruit trees, and 5 roots for scions; 18 cocoa nuts, 2 butter pear scions, 125 plantains, 75 or 80 coffee scions on the old site.

A class of nine, composed of four members and five probationers. Two of this class were baptized by Rev. J. Tate. Services held every Sabbath unless unavoidably absent or prevented by sickness or rain. Brother Smith came in September, and will, I am sure, make a success.

Nanna Kru Station. Henry Wright, missionary. I am sorry to say that we have no report from this work. Brother Wright abandoned his work, to its great detriment, and has not yet returned.

Settra Kru Station. B. J. Turner, preacher in charge. The Settra Kru people have been at war during most of the year with a portion of two interior tribes, and suspecting that the Liberians sympathized with the people they were fighting rendered it unsafe for Liberians to go there, so that Brother Turner left his family in Sinou and spent most of the year there himself, having with them under training four little boys and one girl from heathen families. Meantime his mission house was robbed and his live stock eaten up. The Settra Kru people were badly beaten in the war and have returned home, and Brother Turner has resumed his work among them. They now receive him kindly, and have in part made restitution for the mission property they stole away.

Wah Country Station. J. W. Draper, preacher in charge, reports as follows: Total number of scholars in school, twenty-four—boys, fifteen; girls, nine. These scholars, I am glad to say, are considerably improving. Some can write their names, others spell and read. As there is no place of worship I am unable to have regular church services, but day and Sabbath school regularly. I have by the aid of a few friends erected a thatch house, which I hope will be completed on my return home. I have set out five hundred coffee trees, and have planted cassadas, eddoes, and other vegetables besides.

Ebenezer Station. Z. B. Roberts, preacher in charge. Property secured to the Methodist Episcopal Church by deed duly recorded, a comfortable mission house, abundant supply of food products, and over two thousand coffee trees under cultivation, and over twenty children from heathenism regularly in school. The mission is prosperous and hopeful of early success in self-support and soul saving.

Jibbo Nimo Station. J. W. Bonner, preacher in charge. Substance of Brother Bonner's report as follows: A mission house erected, 21 by 15 feet, two stories high, with a veranda in front, not quite completed but occupied; four hundred and twenty-five coffee scions set out during the last year; a large quantity of potatoes, cassadas, eddoes, yams, plantains, and bananas; thirty scholars in school; regular service on Sabbath; attendance from ten to fifty and upward.

Bluebarra Station. W. P. Kennedy, Jr., preacher in charge. Brother Kennedy reports six hundred and twenty-five coffee scions set out last year, growing beautifully; one bushel of berries planted in a nursery, up and growing; two and half acres of cassadas, half an acre of potatoes; and regular services on Sabbath days, Tuesday and Thursday nights; a well-conducted Sabbath school. No mission house, no church members, six mission boys.

ANGOLA DISTRICT.

A. E. Withey, P.E.

All the old stations have been occupied during the year and a new one opened at Quiongua. To do this families have been divided, and hardly a station has had its necessary force of workers, but in general from four o'clock A. M. until eight o'clock P. M., with regularity and seasons of rest interspersed, we have been able to study the Holy Scriptures and two foreign languages, read the sermons and writings of the holiest men we have ever heard of, to translate into the Kimbunda a hymn book, catechism, the ten commandments, and portions of the Scriptures for our Ambunda and brethren to teach our own and native children the word of God and common English branches of study, "to preach the word" every Sabbath and other days, in season and out of season, to hold Sabbath schools, to work with our hands, to repair station property, and lay foundations of new and enlargement of old, to care for an increasing trade in five stations; to clothe our adopted children, to relieve the necessities of the poor and needy, to gather the lame, halt, and blind, and feed them, sing to them in their

own language and teach them the word of God, to treat many sick, to bury the dead, and to praise the Lord with cheerful hearts and glad voices of content, "worshiping him in the beauty of holiness." Our present force in Angola consists of sixteen adult missionaries and seven children. We have also eighteen native children, the majority of whom we regard as adopted and have seasonable grounds of hope that they are secure to us for the Lord.

Those who have immediate charge of them manifest adaptation, love, and hence fidelity, and humbly desire to have them become trees of righteousness of the Lord's planting.

There are twenty-five probationers and thirty full members in the churches that have been organized. We have not felt that the indications warranted organization at every point, although faithful preaching is maintained with increasing power upon the messengers. Of the twenty-three missionaries mentioned three have only recently arrived, namely: 1. Sister Lizzie Whiteside, of Newry, Ireland, aged thirty-four years, who is now the worthy wife and true helpmeet of our beloved brother, Robert Shields. 2. Sister Jennie Peck, of Wyoming, Ia., who, since the opening of our present Conference, was united in marriage with our faithful secretary, Brother William P. Dodson. Sister Peck came to us seeming to be frail, but since receiving great benefits of the death and passion of Jesus in her soul her physical life appears to be greatly invigorated. Truly God is good to Israel. 3. Brother William Schneidmiller, who has been transferred from Liberia. We find sincerity, love, and readiness for every good work manifested in this good man. It has pleased the Lord of the harvest to remove to his heavenly garner but two of our members during the last two years, both of whom were from the family of our beloved Brother W. H. and Sister Minnie Mead.

Since the bishop's departure a native church of three members has been organized at Pungo Andongo. The native church at Nhangue passed through a peculiar ordeal, but there are mercy drops falling upon it. Brother and Sister Dodson have a native church in their house of three members, the oldest of which we expect to hear proclaiming the everlasting Gospel with a tongue of fire. For which let us intercede daily with prayer and supplication also.

One of the results of the bishop's visit was, as we think, a partial discovery of the Lord's plan of circuits for the province of Angola, or at least the part we are now occupying. In this plan our old stations will be central stations, having each a superintendent full of faith and power, making frequent visits, like Samuel of old, to various substations manned by native helpers when they shall have been raised up, sanctified wholly and proved. Some new sites selected and now being under advisement will also form central stations in the working of this plan. We are eager to go forward in this, but only under personal guidance and management of the Guide pointed out so clearly by the Lord Jesus when it was expedient for him to go away, who takes up feeble, humble men and teaches them all things and guides them (though fallible) into all truth.

Property improvements have been made in all our stations. Our tabulated statement of finances will show the amount of outlay which has been provided for by direct donations and station income. We still prefer not to include the value of the work done by our own hands, believing that the wear and tear of the property will offset it largely, so that the actual outlay of funds spent for repairs and improvements will be following nearer the line of fulfilling all righteousness. Our mission store trade has been radically changed in character during the year, and for the better.

To facilitate our business interests and furnish enlarged and needed capital a "trust fund" has been created by our bishop, based upon certain conditions which will appear in his communication to be presented to this Conference. The report of the present condition of this fund will be presented herewith. There has been contributed also a fund of \$210 for the redemption of native girl children from polygamous claims; also a fund of \$45 for securing forever a resting-place of our honored dead in Dondo Cemetery, to prevent the operation of a reserved privilege on the part of the authorities to reoccupy it for other burials after five years. This will be expended in due time for that purpose.

STATISTICS OF AFRICA (Old Liberian Work).

NAMES OF CHARGES.

	No. of Probationers.	No. of Full Members.	No. Local Prebthers.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Children Baptized.	No. of Churches.	Probable Value.	No. of Parsonages.	Probable Value.	Paid for Building and Improving Churches and Parsonages.	Paid on old Indebtedness on Church Property.	Present Indebtedness on Church Property.	Current Expenses (rent, light, fuel, etc.).	No. of Scholars.	No. Officers and Teachers.	No. Scholars of all ages.	Benevolent Collections for Education.	For Pastor, Home Rent, Prebthers, Elders, and Bishops.	For Conference Claimants.	Other Benevolent Collections.
<i>Monrovia District.</i>																				
Monrovia.....	325	4	8	8	1	1	\$8,000	...	...	\$50 00	...	...	\$25 00	1	38	285	...	\$280 00	\$1 44	\$1 44
Robertson and Talla.....	144	8	6	3	2	2	1,054	...	...	...	...	...	20 00	2	24	118	...	100 00	4 90	4 90
New Georgia.....	40	1	1	1	1	1	500	...	...	...	...	...	4 00	1	10	45	...	40	1 08	1 08
Johnsonton.....	60	1	1	1	1	1	25	...	...	35 00	...	...	2 00	1	8	60	...	...	2 21	2 21
Paynesville Circuit.....	98	3	1	1	1	1	25	...	...	250 00	\$10 00	...	14 00	1	8	30	...	16 00	...	1 12
Marshall.....	58	1	1	1	1	1	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	30	...	...	...	1 12
<i>St. Paul's River District.</i>																				
Caldwell Circuit.....	199	1	5	3	4	2	4,000	...	...	375 00	75 00	...	8 00	2	20	183	...	20 00	40	40
Virginia and Brewerville.....	4	4	15	5	4	2	4,000	...	...	50 00	60 00	...	10 00	3	27	134	...	36 60	19	5 19
Clay Ashland Circuit.....	6	191	5	8	2	2	2,100	...	...	62 88	...	...	24 50	2	15	156	...	48 00	80	85
Millsburg and White Plains.....	11	39	1	1	3	1	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	18 21	1	12	148	...	23 00	3 00	3 00
Robertsville.....	22	1	1	1	1	1	135	...	...	7 00	...	...	8 00	1	7	20	...	11 00	1 00	1 00
Arthington.....	1	10	1	1	1	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	7	...	10 00	72	25
Careysburg and Bensonville.....	32	185	3	1	7	16	1,550	...	...	3 73	...	...	12 00	4	30	240	...	...	...	...
Brown Station.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Kassa District.</i>																				
Mount Olive Circuit.....	2	87	2	3	4	1	40	...	...	6 00	...	...	20 00	1	8	60	\$7 00	...	2 00	2 00
Edina Circuit.....	8	175	3	10	8	2	400	...	...	1 50	...	...	25 00	1	10	219	...	...	...	...
Farmington.....	...	30	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 00	1	6	30	...	...	...	...
Bexley Circuit.....	4	75	2	6	4	1	600	...	...	...	...	...	40 00	1	8	50	...	...	...	...
Upper Buchanan.....	4	70	4	8	2	4	500	...	...	500 00	...	...	...	10	8	80	...	...	...	...
Lower Buchanan.....	4	41	1	1	1	1	500	...	...	325 30	...	...	125 00	1	8	25	...	40 00	...	...
Paynesbury.....	1	37	1	1	1	1	500	...	...	...	...	...	18 00	1	8	32	...	...	...	...
Gibboom.....	...	37	1	1	1	1	35	...	...	2 50	6 25	...	4 00	1	5	30	...	...	...	...
Cartersdown.....	...	68	4	2	8	1	400	...	...	340 00	1 50	...	12 00	1	8	50	...	...	...	...
Hardford and Fortsville Circuit.....	10	46	2	1	2	2	1,800	...	...	...	25 00	...	100 00	1	14	90	3 50	38 90	08	08
<i>Sidon District.</i>																				
Greenville Circuit.....	...	90	2	1	3	1	300	1 \$7,500	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	80 00	...	7 00
Lexington.....	5	34	1	1	1	1	300	...	...	...	...	...	3 00	1	6	148	...	3 00	70 00	70 00
Louisiana and Bluntsville.....	...	65	1	1	1	2	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	30	...	...	...	...
<i>Cape Palmas District.</i>																				
Mount Scott and Tubmantown.....	25	375	6	10	20	25	1	5,000	...	...	...	...	50 00	4	20	590	...	...	...	4 42
Total.....	144	2,756	54	77	75	81	\$34,604	1 \$7,500	\$2,008 91	\$177 75	\$322 09	\$351 44	38	320	2,750	\$10 50	\$707 12	\$54 61	\$40 36	\$40 36

SOUTH AMERICA.

English work commenced in 1836. Spanish house-to-house work commenced in 1864. Spanish preaching commenced in 1867.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP NEWMAN.

MISSIONARIES FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Charles W. Drees, Sup't,	James E. Russell,
Almon W. Greenman,	John M. Spangler,
William P. McLaughlin,	*Thomas H. Stockton,
Charles W. Miller,	John F. Thomson,
	Thomas B. Wood.

TRAVELING PREACHERS FURNISHED BY THE MISSION.

ELDERS.

Lino Abeledo,	Rudolph Gerber,	Andrew M. Milne,
Juan C. Correa,	Antonio Guelfi,	William Tallon,
Joaquin Domingues,	George P. Howard,	†D. Armand Ugon.

DEACONS (ELDERS ELECT).

William T. Robinson,	Juan Villanueva,	Robert Weihmuller,
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ELECTED TO DEACONS' AND ELDERS' ORDERS.

Francisco Penzotti,	George G. Froggatt.
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DEACON.

Juan Robles.

ELECTED TO DEACONS' ORDERS.

Ramon Blanco,	Silvio S. Espindola.
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PROBATIONERS (DEACONS ELECT).

Rodolfo Griot,	Carlos Lazzare.
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‡LICENSED PREACHERS.

Venancio Aguirre,	Luis Ferrarini,	I. Poza y Merino,
Martin Arnejo,	Bartolo Gilles,	Benson A. Prichard,
Antonio Bandres,	Ramon Gonzalez,	Herman Spitzer,
Baltasar Berdeguer,	A. E. Holder,	F. W. Thomson,
Daniel Berton,	A. M. Hudson,	Remigio Vazquez,
Carlos Borsani,	Jose Illescas,	Francisco Verdes.
Charles Buntin,	Carlos Lastrico,	Antonio Viteri,
Angel Cerezola,	J. F. Macdonald,	Arthur Walker,
Bartolo Crovetto,	A. E. Martin,	F. W. Wilks,
Justo Cubilo,	W. C. Morris,	D. A. Williams.
Juan Escande,	Angel Oddo,	

* Died in Buenos Ayres, July 29, 1892.

† Minister of Waldensian Church; principal of Colonia Institute.

‡ Of the persons whose names are given in the list of local preachers and exhorters only thirteen received any part of their support from mission funds. All serve freely, and many with great sacrifice of time and money, in the various departments of the work.

EXHORTERS.

Jose Anon,	John Bradford,	J. H. Edgecumbe,
Pedro Anselmini,	Gottwald Bruggen,	Enrique Gonzalez,
William B. Bennett,	Jose M. Daniells,	A M. Martinez,
	W. H. Smith.	

WIVES OF UNITED STATES MISSIONARIES.

Mrs. C. W. Drees,	Mrs. C. W. Miller,	Mrs. J. F. Thomson,
Mrs. A. W. Greenman,	Mrs. J. M. Spangler,	Mrs. T. B. Wood.
Mrs. W. P. McLaughlin,	Mrs. T. H. Stockton,	

MISSIONARIES OF THE WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Miss M. E. Bowen,	Miss Eleanora Le Huray,
Miss Rebecca L. Hammond,	Miss Mary F. Swaney,
Miss Minnie Z. Hyde,	Miss Elsie Wood.

APPOINTMENTS FOR 1891-92,

[Made at the Annual Meeting held in Montevideo, Uruguay, October 8-14, 1891.]

C. W. DRES (Cincinnati), *Superintendent* (P. O., 718 Calle Corrientes, Buenos Ayres).

CENTRAL DISTRICT, C. W. Drees, P. E.

Asuncion and colonies, Juan Villanueva, one to be supplied. *Balcarce*, Remigio Vazquez. *Buenos Ayres*, City and Province, J. F. Thomson, W. T. Robinson. *Buenos Ayres, First Church*, T. H. Stockton. *Chivilcoy*, Luis Ferrarini. *Concordia y Salto*, Lino Abeledo. *La Plata*, Silvio S. Espindola. *Mendoza*, C. W. Miller, Ramon Blanco. *Mercedes y Chacabuco*, Joaquin Domingues. *Parana y Rosario Tala*, Juan Robles, Daniel Berton. *Rosario Carcarana y Canada de Gomez*, J. M. Spangler. *Rosario Circuit*, William Tallon. *San Carlos*, Robert Weihmuller. *San Juan*, Venancio Aguirre, Carlos Lazzare. *San Rafael*, one to be supplied. *Santa Fe Circuit*, Herman Spitzer.

EASTERN DISTRICT, A. W. Greenman, P.E., (P.-O. Address, 242 Calle Tacuarembu, Montevideo).

Canelones, one to be supplied. *Colonia*, one to be supplied. *Durazno*, G. G. Froggatt. *Montevideo, Aguada*, Antonio Guelfi. *Montevideo Circuit*, G. P. Howard. *Montevideo, Second Church*, A. W. Greenman. *Pelotas*, one to be supplied. *Porto Alegre and Colonies*, J. C. Correa, C. Lastrico. *Tacuarembu*, one to be supplied. *Trinidad*, Rodolfo Griot.

WESTERN DISTRICT, T. B. Wood, P.E. (P.-O. Address, Legation of the United States, Lima, Peru).

Callao, Jose Illescas. *Lima*, T. B. Wood.

C. W. Drees, *Editor of issues from Mission Press.*

R. Gerbes, *supernumerary, member of Santa Fe Circuit Quarterly Conference.*

A. W. Greenman, *President of Colonia Institute.*

A. M. Hudson, *Assistant Editor of El Estandarte Evangelico de Sud America.*

A. M. Milne, *General Agent of the American Bible Society ; member of Buenos Ayres Circuit Quarterly Conference.*

F. Penzotti, *Agent of the American Bible Society ; member of Callao Quarterly Conference.*

W. T. Robinson, *Publishing Agent ; Editor of La Aurora.*

MISSIONS OF THE WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Buenos Ayres, Eleonora Le Huray. *Callao and Lima*, Elsie Wood. *Montevideo*, Minnie Z. Hyde, Mary E. Bowen, Rebecca L. Hammond. *Rosario*, Mary F. Swaney.

The Superintendent, now on furlough in this country, writes as follows :

The year now closing has been one of peculiar trial to the South American Mission.

The almost unparalleled financial depression has continued throughout the whole field, and has been felt with peculiar severity in Uruguay and Paraguay.

Political agitation has been everywhere rife, and actual armed revolution has occurred in portions of the countries we occupy. Especially has this been the case in Southern Brazil. Such has been the state of affairs there and in other places as to create a feeling of uncertainty, or of actual terror, and to prevent the people from leaving their homes after nightfall, thus causing a partial suspension of our night meetings.

God's hand has also been laid upon us in sore affliction. Almost every family in the working force of the mission has suffered serious illness from the attacks of *la influenza*, as *la grippe* is there called. Blow after blow has fallen upon us in heavy bereavement. On the 15th of July Miss Virginia F. Disosway was taken from us by the insidious attack of *la grippe* during the period of her convalescence from a severe course of typhoid fever. She was of noble Methodist ancestry, of unobtrusive, sincere piety, of beautifully unselfish Christian character, and did service in the cause of woman's missionary work in Rosario, whose memory will not perish.

July 29 the Rev. Thomas H. Stockton, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Buenos Ayres, was transferred from toil to triumph. His ten months of absence in the United States, ending early in February, had been attended by severe labors and involved much fatigue. He returned to take up the burdens of his pastoral charge and the heavier cares involved in the conduct of the financial interests of the North American Normal School of Buenos Ayres, which had been established by him. In his condition of depleted physical strength an attack of *la grippe* superinduced a serious affection of the kidneys, bringing on further complica-

tions from which he was unable to rally, and his life and work came to an early close. "His sun went down while it was yet day." The nine years of his service in the mission were years of unremitting toil. He entertained broad views as to the scope which should be given to our work among the English-speaking communities of South America. The influence of his work was widely felt in the city and suburbs of Buenos Ayres. He provoked the zeal of others to greater activity. His conviction of the importance of educational work among the more wealthy classes led him to assume heavy responsibilities in inaugurating a movement which, if prosecuted as we trust it shall be, in accordance with his purpose, will be incorporated into the educational system of South American Methodism and secure the perpetual memory and usefulness of Brother Stockton in the larger future which is before our Church in that great continent.

From the home of Brother and Sister Miller, in Mendoza, two precious children within the space of a few days were transferred to the fairer home and angelic companionships of heaven.

The Rev. Dr. Thomson, whose valuable services were never more needed nor more highly esteemed, has been prostrated for a considerable portion of the year by painful illness, and has been repeatedly under the surgeon's knife for the removal of a tumor which threatened his life.

The absence of the superintendent on furlough, the second in a period of eighteen years of service, began before these multiplied afflictions came upon the mission, and has devolved upon the missionaries in the field, and especially upon Brothers Greenman, Thomson, and Miller greatly increased burdens, which they have cheerfully borne. The gratitude of the superintendent for their generous help has been greatly intensified by their express and urgent assurances to him of their wish that he should not curtail the period of his intended and authorized absence, and of their purpose to maintain all the interests of the mission with such help as he might be able to send forward from this country.

It is matter of sincere congratulation that, under all the circumstances just described, undoubted assurance can be given that the general work of the year has been successful and that there has been in many respects marked growth.

Writing at this distance it seems fitting that the space available for our mission in the Annual Report should be given to the written statements received from the brethren in the field.

In the superintendent's absence the Central District was provisionally divided into two, the Central, which was committed to the care of the Rev. J. F. Thomson, D.D., and the Andine, which has been under the care of the Rev. C. W. Miller.

CENTRAL DISTRICT.

The condition of Dr. Thomson's health has precluded any written report, and in lieu thereof we will only state that the work of the district has been maintained without interruption and without any backward movement.

The part of the work whose conditions have been most unfavorable has been that of the First Church, Buenos Ayres, which suffered the loss of its pastor, Brother Stockton. The faithful efforts of the official board seconding the labors of Brothers Thomson, Greenman, and Howard, and the efficient local preachers, have maintained the substantial interests of the work. The appointment of Dr. W. P. McLaughlin to this charge will be a great relief, and his arrival within a few days past will, it is believed, renew the prosperity of the Mother Church of South American Methodism.

ANDINE DISTRICT.

The Rev. C. W. Miller, acting presiding elder, writes as follows:

Mendoza.—The work in this city has progressed, notwithstanding all obstacles and difficulties that have presented themselves, sometimes in a most persistent and disheartening way.

We commenced the special efforts of the year with a series of conferences treating on the vital questions in the controversy between the evangelical Church and the Roman Church. These conferences awakened special interest in the city and occasioned other discussions with Romanists, carried on in the columns of the local newspapers. Besides affording general instruction to the people these meetings won us a number of friends and also a few proselytes, who have since joined our Church, causing us to thank God and take courage for new efforts. We take much pleasure in stating just here that in the month of November the Rev. Dr. John F. Thomson made us a visit and greatly sustained the cause with his public conferences.

Another very efficacious help to our propaganda has been the distribution of Bibles, Testaments, and portions by our brother, Don Martin Arnejo, who has acquired considerable practice and experience in this work. This brother, besides following up his studies as theological student, has been helping us as a local preacher and in pastoral duties.

We have not neglected the distribution of evangelical literature.

We have circulated twenty-five copies of *El Estandarte*, thirty-five copies of *La Aurora* (and lately forty-nine copies), also some ten thousand copies of tracts; these latter distributed gratis.

House-to-house visitations and private interviews and conversations have proved the most efficacious way of cultivating the seed sown at our public preaching services. This work has been attended to principally by the assistant pastor, Don Ramon Blanco, and a few of the brethren who helped him. A private meeting has been started at the house of a family living near the station of the Andine line.

The Sunday school, which has always been marked for its activity and interest, has this year obtained an increased attendance and has had as many as eighty to ninety persons in attendance.

The day school, under the care of the assistant pastor, has suffered very much during the year, owing to the prevailing epidemic of diphtheria, which

became so serious that the authorities ordered us to keep our school closed for the space of two months. We have, notwithstanding this difficulty, matriculated sixty-eight children, and their progress in studies will prove entirely satisfactory to their parents. The day school has done much toward augmenting the attendance at the Sunday school as well as at the meetings. The school fees have been sufficient to pay for an assistant teacher and also meet the current expenses.

San Rafael.—In the month of December the pastor, accompanied by Brother Borsani, made a visit to the town of San Rafael, about sixty leagues south of Mendoza, and found there a small group of persons who met at their homes under the care of Brother Argandona.

The pastor and Brother Borsani preached to these few faithful ones and celebrated the holy communion and also two baptisms. We held two public services in a hall lent to us for the purpose by a resident merchant. The pastor visited the French colony, about four leagues from the town, and held one service in the house of Senor Matile, baptized eight children of Swiss Protestant families, and finally the Lord's Supper was celebrated. We have much desired to send a worker to San Rafael to open a day school and act as pastor to the believers resident in the town and colony. Since our recent visit Senor Argandona has moved to the colony; circumstances have therefore changed, and up to the present time we have not been able to carry out our desire in this respect.

San Luis.—This capital is still without the Gospel, and having a great desire to carry the blessing of the truth there we made another effort in sending Senor Arnejo, who spent a month distributing tracts, Bibles, and portions without obtaining the opportunity of preaching the word in public. The priest of the papal Church preached against Senor Arnejo and his Bibles, and the people proved most fanatical.

Rio Cuarto.—We are also much interested in this town, although we have not been able to do anything toward its evangelization except through Brother Adams, who lives near to Santa Catalina. This brother has distributed tracts at the two places mentioned, and a short time ago sent us the welcome news of three conversions.

SAN JUAN.

(We reproduce the report prepared by the preachers in charge.)

The historical report of this charge has not been as good as we desired. Six brethren were obliged to emigrate, but we received six from other Churches. There has been an increase in the number of probationers, but we have thought it prudent not to receive them into full communion just yet, although many of them desire to be received. Some lack the necessary instruction and others have not yet fulfilled their probationary term as prescribed by the Discipline.

With regard to the progress of the work, we point to our adversaries as the best testimony, for these not being able to bear in silence our active propaganda in the distribution of Christian literature, and by public preaching services which we hold in several parts of the city, have been criticising

and insulting us in the local newspapers, attempting by every means possible to awaken the enmity of the subjects of the pope. The result has been to make still more extensive the interest and benefits of the Gospel in this city. We have now *three* halls, where we hold weekly preaching services, besides meetings held in different homes of friendly families; one of these services is conducted in French, and notwithstanding the efforts of our enemy to the contrary the attendance at these places of worship is very good.

Our papers are much read. *El Estandarte* is received and read among the most select of San Juan society. We have thirty-five subscribers, and the same number of *Auroras* are distributed in the Sunday schools.

Our work in San Juan has taken a forward movement by starting a primary day school. This school has furthered our work and attracted more attention in the two months of its existence than our preaching services have in the past two years. The Jesuits know that this is the commencement of an effort to train converts, and they vigorously attack this institution, and consequently have attacked us personally by sending us anonymous communications to terrify and frighten us away. They have threatened us with death and to set fire to our building.

We earnestly recommend that the educational work be continued. This is the best way for us to reach and evangelize the children.

VENANCIO AGUIRRE.

CARLOS LASTRICO.

In concluding the historical report of the district I add a few observations:

The appointment of Senor Blanco as assistant pastor has proved of great help to us, as much in the propaganda as in the management of the day school. Senor Blanco's house-to-house work is giving most precious results, and what the Mendoza work needs is that the mission supply another competent teacher to take charge of the classes, the school still to remain under the direction of Senor Blanco, leaving this brother with more time to study and work in our evangelical work.

Our Mendoza charge has this year found it most difficult to collect the necessary funds to pay current expenses, owing to the general poverty of the people. Owing to the high price of kerosene the brethren have put forth an effort to purchase an apparatus for the illumination of the church by gas, and \$86.45 have been collected for this purpose. These observations will explain the small sums collected for benevolent purposes.

The services in the French language at San Juan have been conducted by Brother Lastrico, and have been held in private dwellings, as no permanent society has been formed.

The English services at Mendoza have continued, but with a very reduced attendance. Almost all the English people have moved away from this city and the few that remain prove most indifferent to all religion.

We close this report giving thanks to God for his infinite benefits, and we await still greater blessings and results in the year coming.

CHARLES W. MILLER, Presiding Elder.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

A. W. Greenman, P.E., reports as follows :

When writing our last report many thought the period of greatest financial distress had passed, and that especially in Uruguay there would be a gradual if not early return to former prosperity. This year has proven, however, yet more disastrous financially, and with a long drought, which has ruined crops and pasture, the whole country is impoverished. Numbers have emigrated to Brazil and the Argentine Republic or have returned to Europe. Yet despite the adverse circumstances the work of the district has not only held its own but made advances, as the detailed reports will show.

URUGUAY.

The different points of the *Canelones Circuit*, with the exception of Santa Lucia, have continued to receive occasional visits from the pastors in Montevideo. About a year ago Rev. Wm. Tallon gave a series of addresses in Santa Lucia on the Roman controversy. Such interest was aroused that private services were for several months held in the home of Senora d'Fernandez. Later on Rev. Juan Escande, the oldest local preacher of our Church in the capital, gave without any remuneration his Sundays to this work. In May he opened public services in a large hall which the friends had rented, and now there is a regularly organized Sunday school and church with thirty-five probationers enrolled.

Colonia Circuit and Institute.—The preaching is done as it was last year, by two of the seminary students who are pursuing studies in the Institute. The latter has had a successful year under the immediate supervision of Rev. D. A. Ugon, B.D., of the Waldensian Church. In January of this year a new arrangement was effected whereby the Waldensian congregations in this country, the Waldensian Church of Italy, and our own Church each agree to furnish a professor and assume proportionally the running expenses of the school. This relieves the mission of a good portion of the expense which it has before principally borne, insures a larger staff of teachers, places the establishment on a firmer basis, and, we trust, prepares it for a larger field of usefulness. The attendance this year has reached nearly fifty. It provides the best boarding school advantages under evangelical influences for the sons of Protestant families to be found in the River Plate region.

Concordia and Salto.—Rev. Lino Abeledo, preacher in charge. For years invitations have come from these cities, but the mission has never been able to arrange for occasional visits till the last Annual Meeting. In December Brother Tallon, accompanied by the presiding elder, gave a series of public lectures on Romanism to crowded houses in Paysandu and Salto. Soon after that the pastor arrived, but he could not secure a suitable hall and make the necessary preparations for the opening until the 15th of May, when formal public services were first held in Spanish and English by him and the presiding elder. The Sunday school was soon established, and a number of visits have been made to Paysandu, Colon, and neighboring

points, in several of which services could be at once opened if there was an assistant pastor to aid in the work. Besides his pulpit and pastoral duties Brother Abeledo has been almost constantly carrying on discussions in the daily papers with the defenders of Romanism. A number of influential English and native families have generously contributed for the purchase of a fine chapel organ in addition to a considerable amount for self-support. An assistant pastor should be sent at once to help in developing this promising field.

Durazno, under the charge of Rev. Geo. G. Froggatt, has been constituted a station. Thirty-one persons have been admitted into full communion and the church and Sunday school formally organized. The parish priest has preached continuously against us, but the pastor answered him and attacked the papal Church in the local press, and our cause has not suffered. The boys' school has kept at about the same number as last year.

Montevideo has two Spanish circuits and one English charge.

The *Central Circuit*, Rev. G. P. Howard in charge, has felt the full force of the hard times, losing many by removal; yet it keeps up to last year's record in everything. The boards of trustees, stewards, and class leaders are well organized and of increasing efficiency, as seen in the vigilance exercised over the members and probationers and the steady increase in the amounts raised for self-support. The forming of the two largest Sabbath schools into auxiliaries of the Missionary Society has considerably increased the missionary collection. Though one preaching place and Sunday school have for economy been discontinued, the increased attendance at other points and effectiveness of the remaining Sunday schools have more than made up the loss. There are thirty-five members of this church, who as teachers and preachers, under the direction of their energetic pastor, are actively pushing forward the interests of the Church in the bounds of his circuit.

The American Church, as it is called, or English charge, has been under the care of the presiding elder, when in the city, but frequently the Sabbath services have fallen upon Brother Howard. Without, however, sufficient pastoral care the congregation, with its general interests, have been maintained at about the same grade as last year. Through Miss Hyde's (of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society) faithful efforts a promising class of young people have come into the church from the Sunday school of which she is the superintendent. A first-class day school for boys, with an English-speaking principal, continues to be one of the needs of our English and Spanish churches in this city, and promises with a good teacher to become soon self-supporting.

La Aguada Circuit, Rev. Antonio Guelfi, pastor, has been made a separate work, with its own Quarterly Conference. A third place of meeting has been opened at Penarol, near the city, where are located the shops of the Central Uruguay Railroad Company. There has been quite an increase in the collections for benevolences and in the self-support funds contributed directly by the congregations. The Sunday schools are more carefully organized.

All the work of our mission in Montevideo suffers seriously from inadequate and discreditable accommodations. The effectiveness of the present corps of workers would be largely increased by commodious and attractive places of worship. Now is the time, in the midst of this financial crisis, while material and labor are cheaper than they will probably be again in years, for the mission to provide an ample basis in land and edifices for the future of all departments of our work here.

Tacuarembó, situated away toward the Brazilian frontier, has only had such attention as could be given by one hasty visit and some correspondence, it having been impossible for us to secure a man for it, so we have not included it in our statistics.

Trinidad, Rev. Rodolfo Griot, pastor, has suffered considerable difficulty in the first year of its history as a separate charge. The inability of the society to finish the church edifice, and then the poverty and indifference of the people seemed to afford little hope of success. But the pastor has toiled early and late. His school has done good work. Eighty dollars was raised for an organ. The missionary collection is taken, and the year closes with a far better outlook than it began. During a month's serious illness of the pastor the work was cared for by Brother Guelfi, of Montevideo. While there he made a visit to Duraznito, a village thirty miles westward. Here he visited the people, and on a Sabbath they came to the number of several hundred from long distances to listen to the preaching of the Gospel and witness Christian baptism.

BRAZIL

embraces the Province of Rio Grande do Sul, with three circuits, Porto Alegre, Alfredo Chavez and Bento Goncalvez, under the charge of Rev. Juan C. Correa, with Carlos Lastrico and Mateo Donati assistants.

The revolutionary movements which have kept the people of this province in an uneasy state the most of the year have somewhat interrupted the progress of our operations. Still the tabulated results show an encouraging gain.

In *Porto Alegre* Brother Correa has had as large congregations as the small room used as a chapel will hold. The day schools prosper as well as the Sabbath school, and a Quarterly Conference has been organized. Better quarters are an imperative need of our church here. The enterprising pastor, without any aid from the society, publishes two monthly papers for his church and Sunday school, which assist materially in the Protestant propaganda.

The two remaining circuits are organized among the Italian colonies to the north of Porto Alegre.

In *Alfredo Chavez*, under Brother Carlos Lastrico as assistant pastor, the little church edifice has been completed and is only waiting for the bishop or superintendent to come and dedicate it. Preaching has been kept up at three or four points in adjacent colonies. The brethren of Santa Isabel and Conde d'Eu have the ground and some material for chapels, but must have aid to help finish.

In *Bento Goncalves* and the points belonging to it Brother Mateo Donati has visited and preached faithfully. In La Farqueta, where he lives, the members of the church, out of their small savings, got together \$300 and purchased the little Catholic chapel. So now they rejoice in a building of their own.

An American missionary should be sent out at the earliest possible moment (the Protestant Episcopalians have recently put three men in Porto Alegre) to take general charge and release Brother Correa for evangelistic labors. A presiding elder's district could soon be formed that would unite with our line of stations in Uruguay and Entre Rios. A Woman's Foreign Missionary Society lady would also find a well-established and almost entirely self-supporting school ready for her. The province, one of the richest and most enterprising of the new republic, is rapidly filling up with immigrants. With a relatively small outlay we could secure a centrally located property that would provide us a splendid vantage ground from which to push our work in the capital city of the State.

PARAGUAY.

Asuncion, Rev. Juan Villanueva, pastor, and A. Bandres, assistant. Early in the year a larger hall was secured for our public services and also for the newly started boys' school. This, with the arrival of Brother Bandres and his wife, who took charge of the school, gave new impetus to the work, and there has been a very creditable advance in all lines. The accomplishment of this in the face of the continued financial depression, political disturbances and no small amount of fanatical persecution, shows the energy and fidelity of the workers. The boys' school enrolled over 50 pupils, and the receipts from it and the girls' school were nearly \$5,000, Paraguay money. A fine class of 10 or 12 young men have recently been admitted to full membership. They are of good families and have been made the objects of fanatical opposition and ridicule, but they have remained steadfast amid it all, and are proving an element of strength.

San Bernardino and *Los Altos* should have an assistant pastor who can give more time to their development.

Finally, an American missionary should be sent to this field to establish services in English and provide the pastoral attentions which the English community of Asuncion sadly needs, and also to take immediate general oversight of the Spanish congregations and leave the native workers free for school and evangelistic labors. Paraguay is a rich, beautiful, and healthy country, capable of great development, but it is barely beginning to emerge from the darkness and superstition of three centuries of Jesuitical rule.

I will only add that though the year has witnessed a great deal of interruption in the carrying forward of the work, due partly to the absence of workers and more to the prevailing epidemic of influenza, from which every minister and his family suffered, yet special meetings have been held in nearly all the congregations, and the spiritual interests and growth of the people who frequent our services and belong to our churches have kept pace with the material growth.

PERU.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

Rev. Thomas B. Wood reports on new work in Peru as follows:

With my nerve force consumed largely in the drudgery of school work, and the rest of it completely consumed by the exigencies of the expanding mission work, both here and in Lima, with Penzotti gone, with no adequate help outside my own family, with the working force of the family taxed to the utmost, even at its best, and far from its best lately under the incubus of epidemic influenza, I have found it impossible to do the writing that I had hoped to do, and that just expectations of me require. I am now writing with a headache of a sort that I am not accustomed to feel, but which I have felt daily since having the influenza. Thank God it is diminishing as the days go by, and I trust it will soon disappear, to return no more. But thus far it continues, as a daily reminder that I am pulled down in health and in danger of going under if I overdo. This climate lacks the tonic power of the temperate zones. Whoever gets badly pulled down in health here has narrow chances for pulling up again. Under these circumstances I hope you will make due allowance for inadequacy in my correspondence.

Weeks ago I sent to Brother Drees a statement of estimates and explanations for 1893. At the same time I sent a duplicate of it all to you. Hope all arrived safely and that he and you are under headway planning for the adoption of my figures. I had hoped to write you certain explanations that could be taken for granted with him, to enable you to answer questions that might arise in your own mind, or in the minds of others. Finding it impossible, hitherto, I fear it is too late now, owing to the interruption of mails endangering long delays in the transmission of my letters. But I will now write at a venture *some* considerations that may be opportune in the discussions over my estimates. And may God grant enlightenment to the minds and courage to the hearts of those who must discuss and resolve concerning this embryonic work, that it may not be *stified in its birth*.

PRESENT WORK.

1. *The Church in Callao*.—Membership, local, about 100; scattered in other places, 50; class leaders, 6; stewards, 6; trustees, 5; Sunday school teachers, 6; theological class, 8 to 12.

N. B.—Almost all natives of South America are converts from Romanism. Foreign Protestants keep aloof—some hostile to “proselyting,” others timid under the tendency of this work to provoke persecution—all shy of American Methodism.

2. *The Church in Lima*.—Membership, 4; enrolled list of adherents who pay regularly toward expenses, 30; financial committee, 4; converts, who give good signs of permanence, 20 or 30.

N. B.—Foreign Protestants in Lima even more averse to our movements than in Callao, dreading damage to the interests of all Protestants in the land, through the inevitable hostility that our work provokes.

3. *The Cautious Inquirers*.—Multitudes, who never come near our worship, much less allow themselves to be enrolled on our lists, show an ever increasing tendency to come to us. Curiosity has much to do with this, hatred of priestcraft also, but apart from these motives there is no mistaking the signs of a great drawing toward the one thing needful. It is perfectly certain that the common people would hear us gladly if we only had liberty to preach to them openly. Our enemies are, doubtless, as well aware of this as we are, and will yield us no ground that they can possibly hold against us.

4. *The Local Colportage*.—A Bible colporteur in each of the two cities works "without observation," an element of incalculable importance under circumstances like these. Thanks to the American Bible Society.

5. *The Callao Schools*.

(1) High school for boys; under my direction; scholars, about 40.

(2) High school for girls; direction of Miss Elsie Wood; girls, 35.

(3) Primary school, mixed; direction of Miss Elsie Wood; scholars, 24.

Assistant teachers: Mrs. Wood, Miss McCallum, Rosaura Gonzaga, Heroteida Silva, Glicería Fernandez.

N. B.—The teachers are all Christians, all evangelical workers, and the schools are mission schools. This hinders prompt development of self-support, but makes them an element of superlative importance in the mission work in this peculiar field.

We regard the numbers, small though they seem, as encouragingly large and pointing to great results as now within our reach. Only about one quarter of the number are from families attached to the mission. The rest are almost all from homes where Romanism or irreligion is prevalent. The fact that we have gained such a hold on them as we have makes it certain that this school work can be vastly expanded and made of inestimable importance.

The numbers already obtained are doubly significant when it is remembered that we have obtained them in spite of our well-known intention to turn the schools over to other hands as soon as possible and move ourselves to Lima. People who have their children in other schools, and would take them out to put them with us, if we were to stay here, are waiting to see what kind of persons we will have to take our places. As soon as we get the new teachers here there will begin a gradual growth of numbers and influence and income, such as we cannot attain while we are known to be only temporarily here.

6. *The Training of Teachers*.—Two lady teachers were prepared for assisting us by the preliminary work of last year, Señoritas Gonzaga and Silva. The former is developing into a sterling low grade teacher. The latter is of no small value in the higher grades. This year we are succeeding well with Miss McCallum and Senorita Fernandez, who are already of

service, and others who are coming forward gradually in such numbers as to prove that we can raise up here a large supply of cheap helpers.

This opens a vast outlook for the school work. What we need is a few thoroughly efficient missionary teachers for the most responsible positions and then we can expand the work indefinitely.

7. *Preparation for Schools in Lima.*—This has been going on ever since we came here. The delay in Callao has delayed it, but also ripened it. Meanwhile the unexpected development of the Gospel work there has given new aspects to the proposed school work. Meanwhile, too, it grows on my mind that we have all along been underestimating the magnitude of the school enterprise providentially opened to us in Lima. The work of the La Fetas in the Chilian capital, and that of Brother Stockton in the Argentine capital are examples of what we must have in the Peruvian capital. Beginning there weak-handed is not the thing to do. It will only tie our hands, as it has done in Callao, and postpone for a generation the adequate placing of our educational work on this ground. In Chili and in Argentina the pulpit is free, and yet great central schools are needed there at all cost. Here, where the pulpit is fettered, the schools must assume an incommensurate importance, with a great central institution in the old, queer city of the viceroys. Moreover, my plan and hope is to make all our school work here more directly evangelistic than has been attempted in Santiago or in Buenos Ayres. This compels me to call on the Church to strengthen my hands to cope with the difficulties that such a plan will involve. In the confidence that such will be the case, I am making preparations in Lima for strong-handed work. And I have arranged the estimates accordingly. If my estimates are granted, and the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society can cooperate, as expected, we will be able to commence in Lima, next year, on a scale far more adequate than what would have been attempted had we gone there this year. In that case I shall regard the delay as part of the Lord's plan to direct us to better results than what we had planned for.

8. *The Outlying Work.*—Penzotti and Fernandez are now in Colombia, having canvassed some with books in the ports of Ecuador and held services and made converts in Guayaquil, its chief port. Irigoyen is canvassing and evangelizing along the coast between here and Ecuador. Avancet has come back from Bolivia and is working in central and southern Peru. Orellana is still in Bolivia. From every point the indications show that a far-reaching preparation for our work is going on in the hearts of these peoples. This old Quichua Empire, though divided among several republics, is still a unit in moral characteristics and tendencies. It was all once under the Viceroys of Lima. It is still vitally related to its old headquarters. Our work must be strongly equipped in Lima and vicinity and then must radiate far and wide.

The elements are ripe for a strong circuit to be developed in points so situated as to be easily reached by rail from Lima, and form an admirable compact work. The towns most ready for this are: First, Callao on the west; second, Ancon on the north; third, Matucana on the east; and

fourth and fifth, Miraflores and Chorillos on the south. Minor points would fall within the circuit whose bounds are thus indicated. This territory has been so worked over by the colportage that no time would be lost by the evangelists. A start could be made at once in all the points named, in the same way that we have made it in Callao and Lima. The men to do this are, first and chiefly, Penzotti, then Illescas, Vazquez, Fernandez, and others, who will come forward by degrees. Penzotti is at his best in this kind of work, so that it is a loss of advantage to keep him longer at Bible work. The native helpers are still too crude to work without very efficient supervision, but working with Penzotti on the circuit would develop them to the best possible advantage, ready to be transplanted to other centers. No other man on earth can do this so well as Penzotti, nor even anywhere near so well. His sufferings and triumphs on this ground give him a peculiar advantage that no other can have. His providential relations as the first to open the kingdom of heaven to these people place him where no other can ever stand. The Missionary Society should reclaim him to her service, in which he was in 1887 when he was loaned to the Bible Society for a specific purpose, that of pioneering the work in this neglected and almost impenetrable region. The pioneering with books is now largely accomplished. Let him return to his calling, the ministry, and to his former employ under the Missionary Society.

As fast as we can get the men ready to transplant, the places will be ready and waiting for them. Up the coast are Huacho, Trajillo, Chiclayo, and the adjacent towns that would form circuits about the points named, circuits that would be well manned by the helpers that are now in training, when a little more developed in ability and experience, so as to work under such supervision as I could give them. Southward, on the coast or near it, are Tambo de Mora and Chíncha Alta, that would make a most inviting work; also Pisco and Ica, another. Thence the work would drift on down the coast to Arica and Tacna. Pages might be filled with interesting proof that the places named are ready for just such operations as those now developing in Callao and Lima, on a smaller and cheaper scale. Men sent from here to any of those places would go with prestige in their favor, and augment in usefulness by the transfer. Indeed, the native helpers here are all prophets in their own home, and all overshadowed by the prestige of Penzotti. No one of them can be put in charge of work in either of these cities. But with Penzotti in charge of it they can do a great deal of the work, and then at times be sent to the new centers named, to work up from the start a set of circuits destined to be always manned by native preachers.

I make no mention of the populous cities of the interior. They are all less mature and less inviting than the coast. I have plans forming for them, of which more anon. For the present the central circuit, in charge of Penzotti, and worked by him and the native preachers, is the center and core of all my plans, the very focus of all the providential indications for this whole field.

9. *Efforts for Religious Liberty.*—Liberalism in politics is not in power

just now in any of these republics. The progressive men feel crushed down and discouraged. The clericals are arrogant and pretentious. A late change of cabinets in Lima gave the latter signal advantages. A Romish bishop is now Minister of Justice. Nobody seems to think anything can be done toward religious liberty in the near future.

Meanwhile, the fact that we can go ahead and save souls and organize churches on a limited scale, without full religious liberty, is a cause of thanksgiving and encouragement, and forms the basis of my estimates and plans.

English Work. Much could be done in English, if I were not already overloaded. I have experimented at it enough to know that prejudice dice can be lived down and advantage gained on that ground. Brother Spangler is the man for this work. I know him thoroughly, know what he has done in Rosario and in Chili, know the difficulties he has overcome and the peculiar scope of his abilities, and am convinced that he is the Lord's man for the place. I estimate accordingly. This is not by understanding with him, but I am strongly confident that he would consent. The elements that he would find ready for him are: (1) An English-speaking Sunday school of about eighty, in which I worked for a time and my family attended regularly. This is apart from the Spanish Sunday school of about eighty that meets in our chapel. (2) A few English families that patronize our schools, and are ready to form a nucleus of an English congregation. (3) Floating elements in the port, which are reliable in the long run, notwithstanding their floating character. (4) A scattered English-speaking population like sheep without a shepherd, and worst of all not caring to have a shepherd, but just the kind he knows how to go after and bring in. (5) The Boys' High School, in certain contingencies, would pass into his hands and help support him. His abilities for a teacher, and his fondness for teaching, are a part of his fitness for this post. If he were here now he could take my teaching work all off my hands, while preaching, etc., in English, as I am doing in Spanish. Just such a man is now needed here, and his need will become more and more urgent as the future emergencies of this work transpire. He knows the language and the peculiarities of these lands enough to be no novice. No novice can do the work to be done here. He has seen Callao and Lima and could take hold immediately. He knows and loves Penzotti; worked with him in Rosario in 1887, one in Spanish and the other in English. My plan is for him to reside in Callao and Penzotti in Lima. With that combination Peru will be manned for business by our Missionary Society. Without such a combination, I shall feel as if I am here playing dog in the manger to keep some other Church from occupying this field, as its possibilities, its opportunities, and its necessities require.

WORK OF 1893.

If my estimates are adopted, things will go on as at present till teachers arrive from the States—one man and two women.

Then these will be put in charge of the two high grade schools, still under direction of my daughter and myself, leaving us free to move to Lima and open school work there, while giving to all the schools here such super-

vision as may be needed. Other low grade schools will be opened in Callao, grouped around the high grades to form a system. Such schools will sooner or later have to be opened in Lima also.

The income of these schools will be worked up as fast as possible, and credited toward their expenses, with a view to making them entirely self-supporting. But the delay in getting out the new teachers makes it imprudent to count on that for next year, during which the income will have to go largely, if not wholly, for assistant teachers and for expenses not in the estimates. The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society is relied on to help in the expenses for the system of schools for the two cities, and the supervision of them all will be divided between my daughter Elsie (in the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society employ) and myself.

Penzotti will return from his present trip as soon as his undertakings with the Bible Society permit, move his family to Lima, and take charge of the united work as a circuit. He and I between us will direct a limited work of colportage in the points destined to be soonest occupied by permanent mission work, postponing further pioneering until the railway extensions to the interior have cheapened transportation, and till lapse of time has modified the present angry antipathy that burns the books in the public plazas and obliges the colporteurs to flee for their lives. This will bring the Bible work to a minimum of cost and a maximum of results. The change should take place at the earliest possible date. If Penzotti returns in a few months from now, I shall wish to effect the change immediately on his arrival if possible. If he delays, then I must remain hindered as to other things till he comes and the change is consummated. At the latest I trust it will not be later than the middle of the year, that I may be ready for the next session of Congress with the struggle for religious liberty.

Brother Spangler's move may come at any time; the sooner the better, but it is not so urgent as the other parts of the plan. If the school work in Lima develops rapidly, I am foreseeing the possibility of transferring one or more of the new teachers from Callao to Lima, and calling on Brother Spangler to help out in Callao.

I trust that Bishop Newman's visit will result in such an increase of confidence in this work as to justify immediate investment in real estate. I beg that \$5,000 be placed at the disposal of the Missionary Board for that purpose. My plan is to have a ten thousand dollar property in Callao to show that we are here to stay, and to dignify the place where Penzotti was imprisoned with our first church in these lands. The situation in Callao is ripe for this, and I have confidence that a plan can be devised when Bishop Newman is here that will merit the approval of the Board.

CONCLUSION.

With my head still aching and my heart full of anxious desire, I close this inadequate plea for the work committed to my representation. O, for conviction from on high to descend into the heads and hearts that my poor pleas will fail to touch! Amen.

STATISTICS OF

CIRCUIT OR STATION.

	Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Foreign Missionaries Wom. For. Miss. Society.	Native Workers of Wom. For. Miss. Society.	Nat. Ordain'd Preachers.	Nat. Unord'd Preachers.	Native Teachers.	Foreign Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during the year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of Theol. Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Students.	No. of High Schools.
<i>Andine District.</i>																				
Mendoza.....	1	1				2	2		2	85	51	300	80	15		19				
San Juan.....						2	1			12	80	100	80			8				
San Rafael.....									2		8	40	18			10				
<i>Central District.</i>																				
Buenos Ayres: English.....	2	2				6			3	150	15	1,200	400			20				
Buenos Ayres: Spanish.....	1	1	1	4	8	9	7	2	10	264	191	1,800	556	20		37	1	1	9	
‡ Balcarce.....						1			2	62	62	100	40	20		6				
Chivilcoy.....						1			2	18	21	150	60	7		2				
Entre Rios Circuit.....					1	3	1		3	120	87	800	210	13		102				
La Plata.....						1	1		2	5	89	150	44	6		1				
Mercedes.....					1	2			4	22	65	141	60	4		15				
Rosario Carcarana.....	1	1	1	6	1	1				85	28	800	200	6		24				1
Rosario Circuit.....					1				3	85	70	400	200	17		6				1
San Carlos.....					1	2				2		25	38	1		23				
‡ Santa Fe, Central.....					1	1			1	25		100	25			31				
Paraguay: Asuncion.....					1	1	6		2	29	37	600	140	15	3	11				
San Bernardino.....										8	40	200	60	5	9	11				
<i>Eastern District.</i>																				
Uruguay: Canelones and Santa Lucia.....						1					85	200	45							
Colonia.....									2		25	200	75							1
Concordia and Salto.....					1															
Durazno.....					1					81	7	100	45		6	2				
Montevideo:																				
First Charge (Spanish).....			2	6	1	2	2		1	152	79	800	500	8		23				1
Second Charge (English).....	1	1								31	23	150	80	10		2				1
La Aguada.....					1	1	2		1	24	34	250	90			14				
Trinidad.....						1				24	16	200	85	4		7				
Brazil: Alfredo Chaves.....						1				91	43	200	50			7				
Bento Gonçalves.....						1				14	21	150	40			4				
Porto Alegre and Pelotas.....					1	1	3			12	68	200	95	3		18				
<i>Western District.</i>																				
‡ Callao.....	1	1	1	4	1	2	2	2	10	85	90	200	180							
Total for 1892.....	7	7	5	20	15	43	27	4	50	1,224	1,146	9,556	3,896	154	13	419	1	1	9	6
Total for 1891.....	7	7	5	19	11	29	25		53	1,073	1,159	9,203	3,848	188	14	399	1	4	14	6

* Mission press.

† Includes sales of Mission Press.

Notiz.—All moneys reduced to United States equivalent. No returns of sales of Bibles and portions.

SOUTH AMERICA.

No. of Teachers in service.	No. of Pupils.	No. of other Day Scholars.	No. of other Day Scholars.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other Places of Worship.	No. of Parsonages, etc.	Estimated Value of Parsonages or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.	Volumes Printed during the year.	Pages Printed during the year.
1	1	68	1	120	1	1	\$8,000	1	1	1	1	\$6	\$6	\$352	1	\$40	2,000	
1	21	2	56	1	1	1	4,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	75	10	8	1	
4	882	7	250	1	1	1	64,000	2	1	1	1	40	80	2,160	1,392	158,460	1,048,440	
1	60	1	40	1	1	1	25,000	5	1	1	\$4,000	160	182	+5,790	145	158,460	1,048,440	
1	1	1	45	1	1	1	250	1	1	1	1	6	21	212	7	1	1	
1	40	4	140	1	1	1	5,500	2	1	1	1	29	160	328	72	92	1	
1	36	1	104	1	1	1	1,500	1	1	1	1	5	8	76	18	1	1	
1	1	1	65	1	1	1	10,000	1	1	1	1	2	10	820	425	28	1	
1	59	2	140	4	4	1	27,000	1	1	1	\$16,000	20	34	308	100	1,600	1	
1	13	2	158	2	2	1	1,500	1	1	1	1	10	7	945	120	120	1	
3	10	1	54	1	1	1	5,000	1	1	1	1	23	6	444	58	1	1	
2	135	2	110	1	1	1	5,000	2	1	1	1	8	10	920	88	1	1	
5	48	1	50	1	1	1	500	1	1	800	1	1	1	81	9	1	1	
1	1	1	35	1	1	1	200	1	1	1	1	7	5	209	182	24	1	
4	103	3	215	4	4	2	35,000	8	1	1	1	31	37	1,776	442	1	1	
2	50	2	109	2	2	1	500	8	1	1	1	63	38	1,835	87	1	1	
1	80	1	80	1	1	1	2,500	1	1	1	1	26	27	438	50	1	1	
1	2	2	30	1	1	1	1,000	1	1	1	1	6	1	150	5	100	1	
1	25	1	10	1	1	1	400	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	5	1	1	
2	170	2	120	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	7	10	700	200	6	10,000	
2	100	1	60	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
16	236	27	1,716	47	3,079	28	191,850	28	2	800	20,000	465	644	20,651	809	4,510	158,460	1,060,440
18	257	21	1,488	44	2,587	27	189,100	38	1	1	20,800	564	495	23,642	3,447	2,505	84,985	1,085,460

§ Woman's Foreign Missionary Society property.

Woman's Foreign Missionary Society property.

CHINA.

Commenced in 1847.

THE work in our missions in China during the past year has been very encouraging in its results. The Foochow Mission has been further reinforced by the addition of Miss Sarah M. Bosworth, of Janesville, Wis., to the corps of our workers in that field. She has entered with great diligence upon her work in the Anglo-Chinese College. The Rev. R. L. McNabb and wife have been appointed to work in Ing-chung. The Rev. N. J. Plumb has been obliged to remain longer in the United States than was at first intended, but it is hoped that he may soon be able to return to the field. The Rev. George B. Smyth has permission to return for a time to this country with the hope of recovering his health, which has been very seriously impaired by ailments consequent upon an attack of the *grippe*. His family will remain in Foochow, and Mrs. Smyth expects to do full work in the college in his absence.

In the Central China Mission but little change has occurred. Rev. R. C. Beebe, M.D., has returned with his family to the field, and is again actively engaged in the medical work at Nanking. Rev. John Walley and wife are at their home in England recuperating, and hoping soon to return to the field. The Rev. J. C. Ferguson, who came early in the year with his family to the United States, has returned. The health of his wife was very much improved, and they gladly embraced the first opportunity to return to their loved work. They were accompanied by Miss Mary Goche-nour, of Chicago, who goes out as a deaconess for the work in Central China.

The North China Mission has rejoiced over the return to the field of Rev. George R. Davis, Mrs. Lowry and family, and Mrs. Curtiss and family. Brother Davis, however, is obliged to leave his family in this country for the present. Rev. James H. Pyke and family, Rev. W. F. Walker, D.D., and family, and Rev. W. T. Hobart and family have returned to this country, but all of them are hoping, as soon as it may

safely be done, to return in improved health to the field. Meanwhile, the Mission has been strengthened by the addition of Rev. Charles O. Kepler and wife, Rev. LaClede Barrow and wife, and J. F. Scott, M.D. Brother Kepler has been stationed at Tientsin. Brother Barrow and Dr. Scott are at Tsun-hua.

The West China Mission has suffered a loss in the return of Rev. S. A. Smith to this country, which was necessitated by the failure of his health; but he hopes to be able to return. In the meantime the Rev. J. F. Peat and wife and Rev. W. E. Manly have been sent out to reinforce the Mission.

Some accounts of the visit of Bishop Mallalieu to the missions in China has come to hand since our reports were sent from the field. His presence and administration have been very greatly appreciated by the foreign missionaries and the native preachers and members on the various fields. The bishop is deeply impressed with the vastness of the field and its great necessities. In regard to Central China, he expresses his opinion that ten new men should be sent out each year for the next five years.

In regard to West China, he says: "We should energetically support the work there, and without delay send such and so many reinforcements as will enable us to push the work in every department and in every direction, and this policy should be adopted without delay."

In regard to the Foochow Mission, he says: "What is needed is at least twenty picked men—young men, trained, cultured, enduring, who have as much purpose and energy for Christ and souls as the young men in clerkships have for money-making in all these open ports."

The same is true of the North China field, and we can all join in the earnest words with which the bishop closes his interesting letter to *The Christian Advocate*, in its number of January 19, 1893: "The day has come when an advance movement ought to be made. Easy and rapid conquests of millions invite us. Why will the Church still linger, why longer hesitate, why withhold her gifts? O that God would lay on a million hearts in America a great burden for the four hundred millions of this sad and idolatrous and benighted land!"

I.

FOOCHOW.

Commenced in 1847.

Organized as a Conference in 1877.

BISHOP GOODSSELL HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS OF MISSIONARIES, FOOCHOW.

MISSIONARIES.

N. Sites, <i>Foochow</i> ,	W. H. Lacy, <i>Foochow</i> ,
N. J. Plumb (<i>in U. S.</i>),	J. J. Gregory, M.D., <i>Kucheng</i> ,
G. B. Smyth, <i>Foochow</i> ,	W. N. Brewster, <i>Hinghua</i> ,
M. C. Wilcox, <i>Kucheng</i> ,	G. S. Miner, <i>Foochow</i> ,
J. H. Worley, <i>Foochow</i> ,	R. L. McNabb, <i>Hinghua</i> ,
Miss Sarah M. Bosworth, <i>Foochow</i> .	

ASSISTANT MISSIONARIES.

Mrs. S. Moore Sites (<i>in U. S.</i>),	Mrs. Emma N. Lacy,
" Julia W. Plumb (<i>in U. S.</i>),	" Ida M. Gregory,
" Alice H. Smyth,	" Elizabeth F. Brewster,
" Hattie C. Wilcox,	" G. S. Miner,
" Genie A. Worley,	" R. L. McNabb.

MISSIONARIES OF THE WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Miss Carrie I. Jewell,	Miss Lydia A. Trimble,
" Mabel C. Hartford,	" Ellen M. Lyon, M.D.,
" May E. Carleton, M.D.	" Ruth M. Sites,
(<i>in U. S.</i>),	" Hu King Eng (<i>in U. S.</i>),
" Julia Bonafield,	" Lydia A. Wilkinson.
" Ella Johnson,	

Mrs. W. H. Lacy wrote from Foochow, October 25, 1892:

Your letter to Mr. Lacy, requesting him to prepare the annual report of the Foochow Mission, was received October 1. As you probably know ere this, Mr. Lacy was ordered away by his physician September 1, and so, in his absence, I wrote to all the presiding elders and missionaries in charge, asking them to report their districts. Mr. Wilcox has sent his report to you direct. I have not heard from the presiding elder of Foochow or Hai-tan, and so, under the circumstances, I think best to send you the reports as they have been sent to me. I am expecting Mr. Lacy home this week, and, if it is not too late, he will prepare a further report and send it with his statistical report at the immediate close of Conference. Miss Bosworth arrived on the 10th of October and is making all our hearts glad. She is sure to prove a success and a great blessing to the Mission.

KUCHENG DISTRICT.

Rev. M. C. Wilcox, Presiding Elder.

With gratitude to the Giver of "every good and perfect gift," I present my fifth annual report of the Kucheng District.

Five years ago this district had 372 members and probationers. Now it has 803, an increase of 431, or 113 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. The eleven circuits of the district contain about fifty towns and villages, in which the Gospel is quite regularly proclaimed by our preachers.

A detailed report of all this field cannot be given here. Since the last Conference the work has gone steadily forward. In no part of the district has pronounced opposition been shown, yet there have been individual cases of persecution. In one village an aged Christian and his son—an exhorter—were so severely beaten by a fierce enemy of the truth that for a time the father's life was despaired of. At another place a young man, having become a Christian, was constantly maltreated by his heathen parents and relatives. Nevertheless, at the fourth quarterly meeting, he boldly confessed Christ by being baptized and received into the Church. Since that time the virulent hatred of the parents knows no bounds. They have repeatedly beaten him, and have deprived him of his Bible and other religious books. When he attempts to go to the chapel they lock him up until the hour of worship is past. His parents accuse him of being unfilial, which, as is well known, is a very serious charge in the opinion of the Chinese.

The victim of persecution in another village is a young married woman, who, while attending a Christian school, became a probationer. In due time she desired to be baptized and received to full membership, but her husband and his parents strongly opposed her. They burnt her Bible and hymn book, and several times severely beat her. Recently, when some Christian women urged her to continue worshiping the true God, she made no reply, but wept continually.

These few cases show what many of the Chinese have to endure when they renounce idolatry and ancestral worship and embrace Christianity. Yet such persecutions are often followed by an unusual ingathering of converts. Many episodes in the Book of Acts are constantly being reenacted in this and other missionary fields. Special grace is generally granted to these persecuted ones, enabling them in a wonderful degree to imitate the example of Him "who, when he was reviled, reviled not again; when he suffered, he threatened not; but committed himself to him that judgeth righteously."

Numerous and urgent have been the requests for preachers from places where, as yet, we have no regular work, but where the good seed of the word has been sown and is springing up. With the limited means at our command it is impossible to enter a tenth of these open doors. However, the work steadily advances, and this entire region is gradually being permeated by the influence of the Gospel.

At the beginning of this year we opened in Kucheng City a boys' high school, in which excellent work is being done. The head teacher is a

native bachelor of arts, and one of the ablest local preachers in this province. The pupils are selected with care, after a somewhat rigid examination, yet the attendance has from the first been highly satisfactory.

There are in the district eight day schools for boys. They are, on the whole, much superior to those of several preceding years, and are, we trust, exerting a saving, elevating influence on more than one hundred pupils.

The medical work and the work of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will, doubtless, be reported by those in charge.

Pray for the workers, foreign and native, throughout this district !

LONG-BING DISTRICT.

Rev. M. C. Wilcox, missionary in charge.

The presiding elder, Rev. Daing Gieng Ing, has not yet reported for the Long-bing District. Quite an extended visitation of that part of our field makes it possible, however, for me to report its general condition with tolerable accuracy.

The entire district has been favored with tranquillity, notwithstanding the fact that the work in the adjoining Kiong-ning prefecture was rudely interrupted when the missionaries belonging to the English Church Missionary Society were obliged temporarily to withdraw.

At Sa-gaing, where some of our missionaries were, years ago, somewhat roughly handled, and where it was last year thought necessary that I should have an escort of soldiers, I spent several days talking and preaching to those who came to our place of worship. My visit did not cause the least disturbance, even when I went in the streets.

My experience at Song-chiong, where Rev. Sia Sek Ong, D.D. was so severely beaten several years since, was entirely satisfactory. The days spent there were replete with opportunities for telling the "Old, old story of Jesus and his love." The quarterly meeting was an occasion especially to be remembered, though it was necessary there, as at many other places, to preach through an interpreter, the people not understanding the Foochow dialect.

For many years Long-bing City has borne an unenviable reputation for turbulence and hatred towards foreign missionaries, one of whom was nearly killed, while another, much more recently, had a very narrow escape from a mob. Last year the pastor persuaded me not to enter the city, but this year I had no difficulty in spending a day and a night within its walls.

During this entire trip on the district I declined the proffered guards of soldiers, preferring to trust the people and thus more completely gain their confidence. Good-natured crowds gathered everywhere to see the foreigner and to hear what he had to say. Their almost universal manifestations of good will convinced me that the time is very near when a mission station (with foreign medical work) should be opened in the midst of that vast, important field, from which we ought, before many years, to clasp hands with our brethren in Central China. The establishment of such a

missionary center could scarcely fail to accelerate our progress in that region.

The data in my possession indicate that we have had a good year on the Long-bing District, though without the presiding elder's report it is impossible to give particulars.

HOK-CHIANG DISTRICT.

Rev. Uong Pau Seng, Presiding Elder.

We praise God for as much of peace and prosperity as the Hok-chiang District has enjoyed during the past year. The district has not been entirely free, however, from trial and persecution. But the people, though poor, have been faithful and given as God has prospered them. Rev. W. H. Lacy, missionary in charge, has been a great blessing to the district, and we thank God for his efficient labors of love in our behalf. At our last District Conference we were very glad to welcome our dear Brother Worley back to China. There has been a steady, though small, increase in every department of our work. In the statistical report of members in Hai Kau charge you will notice a decrease of 20 members. This is not an actual decrease, but is due to the fact that last year the preacher there did not clearly understand how to make out his report, and counted the adults baptized as full members. The people have given liberally to the building of churches, and many people have received the word this year who have been unwilling to listen before. The schools have prospered and many boys have learned the way of salvation. A colporteur has traveled in the district, selling books and papers, and in this way much good seed has been scattered. We praise God for what has been done, and are asking for still greater blessings.

HING-HUA DISTRICT.

Rev. W. N. Brewster, Presiding Elder.

One of the most versatile and best informed of the missionaries of the Church Missionary Society in this Fokien Province, who has had charge of the Anglican work in Hing-hua for several years, said to me the other day: "I do not take much stock in the idea that the people of China are ripe for the Gospel; that is a long time ahead of us yet; but I do believe that Hing-hua is *now ready* to be speedily evangelized."

My second year in charge of this district convinces me of this: this field is *ripe*; all we need are reapers with sharp sickles and willing hands. This has been

AN EVENTFUL YEAR.

It has been particularly marked by the beginning of important educational work and the enlarging and improving of institutions we already had. Rev. R. L. McNabb, who arrived here last January, has reported the work of the new theological school and of the boys' boarding school. I would underscore all he has said of their importance, their needs, and their usefulness.

THE WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY

has opened a new girls' boarding school on property right beside the mission residence, and Mrs. Brewster has had charge of it. Native women teachers of the best class are doing thorough work, and the school of 38 pupils is full to overflowing. A new dormitory will probably be built next year, and it will be filled as soon as finished with bright, eager girls, all of whom, except in rare cases, pass an entrance examination on several years of work in the country day schools.

The woman's training school is also beside the mission residence, and in charge of Mrs. Brewster. Here women are being trained to do deaconess work in the country stations. They are essential to our success in building up a native Church. The preachers, no matter how efficient, cannot reach nor instruct the women in large numbers. This must be done by women. We have no problem of "manless churches" out here. Our problem is "womanless churches." In the newer circuits four fifths of the members are men. This is fully as unfortunate, if not more so, than to have it the reverse, as it often is in America. We are doing our best to overcome this.

Miss Bonafield, of Foochow, has had charge of the day schools and deaconesses of the district, and has done faithful, efficient work under most difficult circumstances, living, as she does, at Foochow, two days' journey away, speaking that dialect, which is very different from the Hing-hua, and doing full work in the girls' boarding school at Foochow.

We have organized our score of native preachers into

AN ITINERANT CLUB.

We meet three times a year. Each term one book of the Bible and one other theological book is studied, and a thorough examination is taken. Prizes in books are given to the best, and the new book, to be studied the succeeding term, is given to each preacher who passes the examination. Instruction is also given on how to study, preach, and work. We must use many men who have not gone through our theological school if we keep up with the rapidly expanding work, and enter the many open doors. This plan will, we believe, train many useful men in the work for the work.

OUR DISTRICT CONFERENCE

is just over, and was large and enthusiastic. Its reports showed marked gains on nearly all lines. Five new places have been opened and several dead ones revived. The reports show: Members, 854; gain, 191. Probationers, 1,094; gain, 160; total, 1,948. Total gain, 351.

The church records have been revised during the year and, of course, a good many corrections made, so that the actual increase is probably over 400: Adult baptisms, 327; last year, 179; comparative gain, 148. Missionary collections (Mexican), \$59.50; last year, \$46.85; comparative gain, \$12.65. Self-support, \$586.80; last year, \$491.50; comparative gain, \$95.30.

Toward the close of last Conference year there was a large ingathering on several circuits, and this year the force of workers has been busy instructing this mass of new people. The aggregate gain of the Church since Conference in March, 1891, eighteen months ago, is : Members, 198; probationers, 715; total, 913; or over 88 per cent. All our people are very hopeful for the coming year.

REPORT OF THE HING-HUA THEOLOGICAL AND BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOLS.

The first term of these schools opened February 16, 1892. A boys' day school had been carried on for some time, and a number of the theological students had studied some under the efficient guidance of Rev. W. N. Brewster, yet, nevertheless, the date mentioned above is the real birthday of these schools. The enthusiasm and vigor manifested at the opening of these institutions of learning is attributable to the preliminary work of Brother Brewster.

1. The Theological School.—This is very likely the youngest "School of the Prophets" in Methodism. It is housed in an old native building that rents for \$9 a year. This was the best building we could get in which to commence work. Eighteen young men applied for admission, but for want of room and scholarships we were compelled to say nay to six of them, four of whom we recommended to return to the Foochow Theological School, where they attended last year. The missionary appropriation for 1892 provided for only four scholarships, hence in admitting twelve students we (the missionaries at Hing-hua) became responsible for the support of eight. As soon as this became known to our friends we commenced to receive contributions toward scholarships, and I am happy to say that the eight students are provided for.

We have been fortunate in securing Rev. Ding Cing Guong to give instruction in the native books. He is considered a very superior Chinese scholar. Brother and Sister Brewster, Mrs. McNabb, Rev. Li Diong Cui (P. E. of Hing-hua District), and Rev. Ling Wing Ciong, our native pastor, have all greatly assisted me in developing the school by teaching, lecturing, and timely counsel. The students have been faithful to their school duties and have shown themselves to be superior Christian workers. During the summer vacation of two months they were appointed to work in neglected neighborhoods or to assist the pastors of large circuits. One reported 40 accessions, and an aggregate of not less than 100 souls were added to the Church, through the instrumentality of these young men. The fall term of the school has opened pleasantly. Our greatest need is a theological school building. It will be impossible for the school to prosper in its present cramped condition. Brother Brewster, on returning from a tour through the Hing-hua District, reported twenty more young men who desired to enter our school next year. What shall we say to these embryonic preachers? We cannot do otherwise than say no, unless the Church or some servant of Christ comes to our relief and

sends us the means to provide a new building; \$3,000 (gold) will be sufficient.

2. The Boys' Boarding School is also enjoying prosperity. The enrollment thus far this year is 29, and if we had the room this number could be doubled. As it is eight boys are crowded into one room that only ought to accommodate four. The native teacher, who was monitor of this school during the first term, did not give entire satisfaction, and I was greatly puzzled what to do. But Providence came to our relief. During the summer a teacher, who was at the head of one of the best native schools in the city, commenced to attend the church services and to make earnest inquiry concerning the way of life. He had for years been privately making careful investigation of Christianity. He accepted the Saviour, and Brother Brewster baptized him. When his city school closed we engaged him for our boys' school. He is a degree man of marked ability, and we consider him a very valuable addition to our teaching force. The students are all self-supporting, except eight preachers' sons, who get fifty cents a month. The self-supporting feature, although new in China, is a grand success.

The whole appropriation for both the theological and boys' boarding schools for all purposes was only \$200 (Mexican). Our expenses for native teachers' salaries, scholarships, rent, furniture, etc., will amount to about \$500. We have received on subscription and cash enough to cover another \$200, besides the \$200 appropriated which will leave in the neighborhood of \$100 for the Hing-hua missionaries to carry. We have done the best we could under the circumstances.

The Master has been with us and quite a number of the students have been converted. "Prosperous under adverse circumstances" is the best phrase with which to describe our schools.

R. L. McNabb,

Missionary in charge of the Hing-hua educational work.

ING CHUNG DISTRICT.

W. N. Brewster, Presiding Elder.

I can say but little of it. The dialect is very different from this, and in two years here my command of this is very feeble. I could do little there if I went, and mixing dialects would be no help in my speech. We have asked for a missionary to be sent there to live. We must do this or in honor withdraw in favor of the English Presbyterians, who are sending missionaries there this fall. This is the greatest need of our Conference at present. We pray you to heed this call. The territory is immense, our Church small, and little gain in the last ten years.

The reports of the Foochow and Hai-tan districts and of the Foochow University have not come to hand. The work, however, is prosperous, and if the university could be as strongly encouraged as it deserves from the home land it would soon prove itself a great factor in the evangelization of China.

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY APPOINTMENTS FOR THE
FOOCHOW CONFERENCE.

In charge of Medical Department at Foochow, Doctors Lyon and Masters.

Hospital Evangelistic Work, Ella Johnson.

Girls' Boarding School at Foochow, Carrie I. Jewell and Julia Bonafield.

Foochow Woman's School and Nantai Evangelistic Work, Ruth Marie Sites and Mrs. G. B. Smyth.

Foochow District Work, Ruth Marie Sites.

HOK-CHIANG, HAI-TAN, AND HING-HUA DISTRICTS.—Lydia A. Trimble and Julia Bonafield.

KUCHENG DISTRICT.—Mabel C. Hartford. *Evangelistic Work, Mrs. M. C. Wilcox.*

Hing-hua City Evangelistic Work and Day Schools, Hamilton Girls' Boarding School, and Juliet Turner Memorial Woman's School, Mrs. W. N. Brewster.

ING-CHUNG DISTRICT.—*Hu Iong Woman's School, Day Schools, and Evangelistic Work, Mrs. R. L. McNabb.*

The Orphans, Mrs. W. H. Lacy and Mrs. G. S. Miner.

Dr. May E. Carlton absent in the United States.

CIRCUITS
OR STATIONS.

	Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Foreign Missionaries, W. m. For. Miss. Soc'y.	Native Workers of W. m. For. Miss. Society.	Nat. Ordained Preachers.	Native Unord'd Preachers.	Native Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during Year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Students.
<i>Foonchow District.</i>																	
Tieng-ang Dong.....	6	4	7		5	5	9		164	49	30	280	19	17	13	1	8 83
Cing-Sing Dong.....				2	1	2	2		50	21		65		16	5		
Hok-ing Dong.....					1		1		25	4		80		2	5		
Qui-hung.....						1	2		52	25		90					
Hung-mul.....						3			15	3							
Ne Du.....				1	1	2	2		13	6		80		4	2		
Sek-ngo Du.....				1	2	1	3		84	43		50		14			
Lek Du.....				1	2	3	3		42	20		60	2		5		
<i>Hok-chiang District.</i>																	
Hok-chiang city.....				2	2	2	1		51	15	30	90	15	11	4		
Hai-kau.....				1	1	3	1		33	63	110	120	15	1			
Ngu-cheng.....				1	1	6			122	152	280	360	17	19	8		
Ha-u.....				8	1	3	1		71	68	800	220	20	6	9		
Sing Dong.....				1	1	4	1		105	129	250	250	10	32	3		
Geng-giang.....				2	1	2	1		122	116	220	230	18	10	8		
Ha-fou.....				2		3	1		82	66	250	250	18	8	2		
Siek-geng.....				2		3	1		91	84	175	175	5	8	4		
Gong-ing.....					1	2	1		63	77	95	145	20	18	5		
Ngu-ka.....				2		1	1		28	9	40	50	7	2	2		
Sang-song.....									19	40	100	60	10	3	1		
Deng-ang.....					1				37	30	50	52	10		2		
<i>Hing-hua District.</i>																	
Hing-hua city.....	2	2		6	3	1	3		115	160	40	250	22	55	25	1	4 12
Hang-geng.....				1	1		2		84	82	70	70	6	17	14		
Guang-au.....				2		1	2		81	40	10	160	5	10	3		
Huok-sik.....				2		1	2		92	64	20	180	6	15	3		
Bing-hai.....				2	1		1		62	45	10	120	8	11	9		
Buo-hi.....						1	1		25	13	10	30	2	1	1		
Qie-dieng.....				3	1				66	18	10	100	17	15	4		
Nang-nik.....				2	1				30	12	5	40			8		
Sieng-fou.....				1	1	1			86	60	100	200	35	38	12		
Lieng-cu.....					1				60	100	50	150	2	17	8		
Ung-su.....				2	2		1		73	270	20	250	26	96	20		
Hieng-sang.....				3		4			58	100	100	250	34	64	10		
Chiong-ung.....				1		1	1		43	100	60	130	10	42	3		
<i>Ing-chung District.</i>																	
Ing-chung city.....				1	2	1			37	16	50	62	12	12	4		
Daik-hua.....						2	1		24	5	35	42					
Chiak-cui.....					1		1		16	7	25	25	3	3			
Dai-cheng.....				1		1			11	4	16	20					
To-nguong.....						2			15	11	12	26					
Tong-tau.....						3	2		81	15	50	50	5	5			
Hu-long.....				7	2		1		47	6	90	80	12	12	3		
<i>Ku-cheng District.</i>																	
Ku-cheng city.....	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	28	12	20	100	13	6	2		
Loi-hung.....				1	1	3		1	43	28	16	80	10	4	2		
Liang-nang.....					2	5	2	2	108	82	27	260	44	44	16		
Seng-iong.....					2	3			25	10	12	50	8	3	2		
Chong-tau.....				1	1				22	12	18	45	4	3			
Tio-a.....				1	1	2	1		67	81	18	180	15	13	7		
Ku-de.....				2	1	3	1		92	43	82	150	21	45	9		
Sek-baik Du.....				1	1	1	2		89	25	10	120	11	21	1		
Seng-leng.....				1		1	1		30	20	5	62	10	15	11		
Dong-huang.....				1	1	2	1		82	7		40	2		2		
Dual-giang.....				1	1				22	20	5	35	2	15	2		
<i>Iong-bing District.</i>																	
Iong-bing city.....				1	1				15	2	18	15	1	1	1		
Chiong-hu-buang.....				2	1				54	3	48	50	8	2	3		
Sek-se Du.....						1			9	6	10	8	3	1			
Iu-ka.....						1			16	4	15	15	1		1		
Ngo-sek Du.....				1	1				22	8	83	86	3	4	1		
Sa-ka-kau.....					1				4	1	6	7	1	1			
Iong-de.....									7	3	10	8	2	2			
Se-sek-lek Du.....						1			11	5	20	20	1	1			
Hu-nguong.....				1	1				23	5	35	33	5	5			
Sa-giang.....				1	1				6	2	9	7	2	2			
Song-chiong.....				2	1	1			17	7	26	27	1	2	1		
<i>Hai-tang District.</i>																	
Ngieu-seu.....				2	2	2	1		59	140	170	200	48	51	22		
Tong-tau.....				2	1	6	2		47	46	110	120	7	17	2		
Dai-ho.....				2		5			62	20	60	80	9	12	6		
Sang-le.....				2		3	1		54	57	80	90	10	8	2		
Total.....	10	8	8	78	63	108	63	5	3,069	2,790	3,581	6,740	631	552	286	2	7 45
Last year.....	6	6	8	80	66	96			2,823	2,544	4,282	5,699	731	438	205		

FOOCHOW DISTRICT: Tieng-ang Dong, Volumes printed during the year, 195,567;

Pages printed during the year, 13,026,264.

Native parsonages are built in connection with chapels, and hence are included with them.

FOOCHOW.

No. of High Schools.		No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Pupils.	No. of other Day Schools.		No. of other Day Scholars.		No. of Sabbath Schools.		No. of Sabbath Scholars.		No. of Orphans.		No. of Churches and Chapels.		Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.		No. of Halls and other rented Places of Worship.		No. of Parsonages, or "Homes."		Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."		Collected for Missionary Society.		Collected for other Benevolent Societies.		Collected for Self-support.		Collected for Church Building and Repairing.		Contributed for other Local Purposes.	
1	2	46	1	20	1	260	18	2	\$2,800	1	6	\$11,000	\$87 25		\$160 00		\$57 00							\$37 25		\$5 00	\$160 00					\$57 00	
			2	59	1	65		1	1,400		2	600					8 00						16 50		\$5 00	23 25					8 00		
			1	20	1	20		1	1,400		1	500											8 00			7 50					2 00		
			2	25	2	53																	4 00				16 15	\$8 60					
			2	22	1	80		1	400														1 00				8 10						
			8	34	2	60																	2 00				8 50				10 00		
			8	45	2	70		1	1,200		2												3 00	1 60		5 25	808 90						
1	1	16	1	13	2	48		1	1,800	1													5 00	8 30	20 00	28 70					16 00		
			1	15	3	50		2	840	1													5 00	5 20	88 00	22 40					55 00		
					7	95		1	400		3												6 00	7 00	80 00	43 15					50 00		
			1	17	4	75		2	1,400														6 00	6 00	44 00	21 40					20 00		
			1	17	4	50		3	1,200		4												5 00	8 60	46 00	32 70					50 00		
			1	15	6	120		2	1,180	1													7 00	4 20	51 00	41 79					20 00		
			1	14	5	44		5	2,360														4 00	6 00	46 00	19 80					25 00		
			1	20	2	60		3	1,500	4													5 00	5 90	44 00	17 15					23 00		
			1	17	3	45		2	960	1													4 00	8 00	44 00	24 50					22 00		
			1	20	2	30		1	160	1													1 25	1 40	11 00	22 10					3 00		
					1	12				1													2 00	4 50	15 00	14 50					20 00		
					3	21		2	200														1 50	2 80	15 00	13 05					12 00		
1	1	30	3	50	3	160		6	4,800	1	1	2,000	23 35	16 50	74 35		1 50						1 50	1 72	24 00	7 06					6 67		
			2	40	2	40		3	500														4 00	4 32	60 00						1 16		
			2	38	1	90		1	200														4 00										
			2	33	4	85		4	600														4 00	85	40 00								
			1	28	1	60		3	250														3 00	90	30 00						10 15		
			1	20	1	20		1	130														1 00		15 00								
					3	46		3	300	1													3 00	1 25	27 00						15 50		
					2	14		1	200														2 00			13 00					95		
					3	70		1	1,700														4 20	5 17	62 00	60 00					20 00		
					3	70		3	1,300														2 00	3 77	52 00	41 00					4 61		
			1	10	2	50		1	200	1													2 00	1 60	56 00	23 90					14 15		
					3	100		2	250	2													3 00	13 68	106 00						85 48		
			1	12	1	130		1	800														1 50	4 31	80 50	83 00					11 70		
					2	16				2													4 10	1 55	19 50						3 00		
			1	10	1	24		1	440														1 50	1 20	12 16						3 40		
			1	10	1	18		1	600														2 00			13 00					1 00		
					1	11		1	416														2 00			4 30					4 00		
					1	12		1	810														4 25			13 40					4 00		
			2	29	2	18				2													4 00			9 25	7 50					5 00	
			1	19	1	40		1	2,300														4 00	5 11	25 00						5 00		
1	2	23			1	50		1	2,400	1	2	5,300	15 00	2 60	6 30		4 00						4 00	1 40	17 00						80		
					3	60		1	350														9 00	1 50	25 00	60 00					18 00		
			2	31	5	270		3	400														3 00	1 15	6 00								
					2	20		2															2 50	1 50	4 50								
					1	32		1	150														5 00	4 20	13 70						80		
			1	15	1	103		1	250														5 00	2 00	19 00	70 00							
			1	12	2	85		1	200														5 00	1 10	10 00						1 50		
			2	40	3	60		1	200														2 00	1 10	4 20								
			1	11	2	45				2													4 00	45	12 00								
			1	20	2	45		1	300														1 50	50	4 00	180 00					2 00		
					1	25		1	850																								
					1	10				1													2 00	55	1 89	5 00							
					1	30		1	700														3 00	1 50	8 00	14 00							
					1	12		1	250														2 50	3 45	5 40	6 00							
					2	12																	1 00			2 15							
					1	20		1															3 00	2 04	10 00	10 00							
					1	8																	88			50	25 00						
					1	5																	1 00	60	69	1 50							
					1	14																	1 50		2 29	12 00							
					2	28																	4 00	97	11 00	10 00							
					1	4																	1 00	23	1 00	1 00							
					2	14		1	200	1													4 00	2 73	4 37	8 00							
			1	18	4	160		1	950	1													9 25	2 50	73 00						6 00		
			2	25	3	50		2	900	1													6 00	2 00	38 00						9 00		
					4	60				1													1 50	2 00	20 00						2 50		
			1	16	2	55		2	800	1													4 00	1 50	31 00	250 00					10 00		
4	6	115	53	560	140	3584	13	84	42,956	45	12	19,400	345	11 174	05 1690	20 1487	60 593	89															
			90	1,547	131	3515	4	80	37,745	84	11	84,200	853	51 165	97 1521	60 2466	95 544	75															

NOTE.—The tabulated statistics do not include the following items:—Anglo-Chinese College: foreign teachers, 5; native teachers, 4; students, 85. Woman's Foreign Missionary Society schools, 5; native teachers, 61; students, 102. Girls' boarding schools, 3; native teachers, 7; scholars, 146. Girls' day schools, 49; native teachers, 49; scholars, 1,347. Property.—Anglo-Chinese College: dormitory and apparatus, \$22,000; Theological School and Mission Press building, \$3,000; presses, type, etc., \$2,000; Woman's Foreign Missionary Society School and Home, \$6,500; two hospitals and one home, \$10,000; girls' boarding school and home, \$13,500.

II.

CENTRAL CHINA.

Commenced in 1868.

BISHOP MALLALIEU HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

REV. LESLIE STEVENS, *Superintendent (West Nebraska).*

MISSIONARIES.

Leslie Stevens,	John C. Ferguson,
Robert C. Beebe, M.D.,	Ernest R. Jellison, M.D.,
John R. Hykes,	James Jackson,
Edward S. Little,	James J. Banbury,
George A. Stuart, M.D.,	Don W. Nichols,
Wilbur C. Longden,	A. C. Wright,
John Walley (<i>absent</i>),	C. F. Kupfer.

ASSISTANT MISSIONARIES.

Mrs. L. Stevens,	Mrs. J. C. Ferguson,
" R. C. Beebe,	" E. R. Jellison,
" J. R. Hykes,	" J. Jackson,
" E. S. Little,	" J. J. Banbury,
" G. A. Stuart,	" D. W. Nichols,
" W. C. Longden,	" A. C. Wright,
" John Walley (<i>absent</i>),	" C. F. Kupfer.

MISSIONARIES OF THE WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Miss Gertrude Howe (<i>in U. S.</i>),	Miss Emma Mitchell,
" Ella C. Shaw (<i>in U. S.</i>),	" Mary C. Robinson,
" Lucy H. Hoag, M.D.,	" Sarah Peters,
" Frances Wheeler,	" Laura M. White,
" Kate L. Ogborn,	" Alice M. Stanton.

DEACONESSES.

Miss Clara Collier, Miss Mary Gochenour, Miss Laura Hanzlik.

APPOINTMENTS.

CHINKIANG DISTRICT, C. F. Kupfer, P.E.

West Gate Street Chapel, C. F. Kupfer (Central German). *Chinkiang Circuit*, A. C. Wright (St. Louis). *Yang-chau*, supplied by A. C. Wright. *W. F. M. S.—Physician in Charge of Medical Work*, Lucy H. Hoag, M.D. *School Work*, Mary C. Robinson and Laura M. White. *Evangelistic Work*, to be supplied.

KIUKIANG DISTRICT, John R. Hykes, P.E.

Hwang-mei and Kung Lung Circuit, J. J. Banbury (North Nebraska). *Kiukiang Institute and Hwa-shan-tang Chapel*, J. Jackson (New York). *St. Paul's Heo-kai and Shih-li-pu*, J. R. Hykes (Central Pennsylvania). *Shui-chang and Wu-chen Circuit*, E. S. Little (Southern California). *Principal of Kiukiang Institute*, J. Jackson. *Manager of Central China Press*, J. J. Banbury. *W. F. M. S.—School Work*, Frances Wheeler. *Woman's Work*, Kate L. Ogborn. *Absent in United States*, Gertrude Howe.

NANKING DISTRICT, Leslie Stevens, P.E.

Hospital Chapel, R. C. Beebe, M.D. (North Ohio). * *Nanking Circuit*, Nieh Chen I (Foochow); missionary in charge, D. W. Nichols (Missouri). *North River Circuit*, supplied by E. R. Jellison, M.D. *South Nanking*, D. W. Nichols (Missouri). *North Nanking*, J. C. Ferguson (New England). *President of Nanking University*, J. C. Ferguson. *Dean of Fowler School of Theology*, to be supplied. *Dean of Medical School*, R. C. Beebe, M.D. *Physicians in Charge of Philander Smith Memorial Hospital*, R. C. Beebe, M.D., and E. R. Jellison, M.D. *W. F. M. S.—Boarding School*, Emma Mitchell. *Woman's Work and Day Schools*, Sarah Peters. *Absent in United States*, Ella C. Shaw.

WUHU DISTRICT, G. A. Stuart, M.D., P.E.

Tai-ping-fu and Wuhu Circuit, W. C. Longden (Michigan). *Yi-chi-shaw*, G. A. Stuart, M.D. (Des Moines). *Physician in Charge of Wuhu General Hospital*, G. A. Stuart, M.D. *Absent on leave*, John Walley.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

Once more, with grateful hearts, we submit to the Church the record of a year's labor on this great mission field. The riots of last year, which so effectually stayed our progress for several months, cling to us only as the memory of some horrible nightmare. We occasionally hear the mutterings of coming storms, but we have seen His bow in the clouds and do not fear. Our Church is on a more solid basis than ever before. Our members have been seeking that help which is alone effectual in times of fiery trial. Many have been "endued with power from on high."

Revivals are no longer talked of as events which may be looked for in the distant future, "when we shall have worked up to them." They have come, and we expect them to continue in increasing power until all China is redeemed. The old mourners' bench is here, and many of our native helpers have bowed before it until they have learned its value. My heart grew big with hope when at our Annual Meeting, a few days ago, I saw one of these men with his brethren about him exhorting the heathen to "come forward and kneel at this bench while we sing, 'Come, ye sinners, poor and needy.'" When they began to sing that old invitation, which years ago called me to the altar, and Christian men, under the direction of the leader, scattered through the audience and pleaded with friends and neighbors to come to Christ, I expected to hear the cry of new-born souls,

and I was not disappointed. Twice I heard it before the meeting closed. I have witnessed conversions in magnificent churches, country school houses, frontier dugouts, tents, and in open fields, among all classes of people in a Christian land, and now on the other side of the globe among a people who have for many centuries groveled in ignorance, superstition, and idolatry, and the process is always the same, followed by the same clear and pointed testimony, whether spoken in English or Chinese. Truly, "Jesus Christ is the same yesterday, to-day, and forever," to all people in all lands. God is answering our prayers in calling natives to the work of the ministry. This year has been one of marked advance in this particular. We now have over twenty exhorters, twelve local preachers, and one member of the traveling connection. The greater part of these is the product of our schools. They are young and inexperienced, but God is leading them, and the outlook is promising. The machinery of the Church is working well. Our schools, hospitals, printing house, and work among women are all in line. The many vexing questions which arise in fixing the policy of a mission during its formative period have been settled or "threshed out" and laid aside. The watchword is, "Advance." We appeal to the Church for reinforcements that we may enlarge our borders to meet our brethren in the North, South, and West, and hold that which has been committed to our care.

Dr. and Mrs. Beebe have returned in good health and so enthusiastic over their work that we shall soon cease to remember how badly we missed them last year. We look for Brother and Sister Ferguson the coming winter. They will be welcomed back to their old place which has been so hard to fill during their absence, and then when Brother and Sister Walley, Miss Shaw, and Miss Howe, with whom we parted so reluctantly, return, there will be no vacant chairs. With these preliminary remarks I call attention to the detailed reports of the work which follow.

We pray for the peace of the Church, the prosperity of the Missionary Society, and the success of the secretaries in their heroic work.

SOUTH NANKING.—Rev. D. W. Nichols, in charge.

The past year has been another year of hard labor, of tilling the soil and sowing the seed, watching, praying, and waiting the coming of the harvest day, when we shall, with rejoicing, gather in the sheaves. Having strong faith in the promises of God, we go forth not disheartened, but encouraged, knowing that if God be for us he is more than all those that can be against us.

I am happy to be able to report that we have at last succeeded in getting into better and more commodious quarters than what we have had before. Our little flock has taken courage, since we now have a respectable home, where we may gather together and worship God.

We have, by the help of the Holy Spirit, gathered in a few souls. Such, we hope, shall be saved in the kingdom of God. After having divided the membership of this charge with Nanking District we are still enabled to report an increase.

Daily preaching, with but few exceptions, has been carried on at this appointment, either by myself or the native helpers. Greater interest has been manifested on the part of the membership than in any former year. They have been more regular in their attendance, more liberal in their contributions, and more earnest in their prayers and zealous in their lives. We are reaching a better and more influential class of people than in former years. But little good has resulted from our day school at this place. I am thoroughly convinced that but little good, if any, can be accomplished in these day schools with heathen teachers. We must have Christian teachers in our schools if we would save the boys.

We are much pleased that Bishop Mallalieu confirms the opinion of Bishop Fowler, of the great importance of getting us a good and permanent location in this part of the city. We are praying that the Lord will lay it upon the heart of some of his stewards to give us the means to build a church in the midst of this mass of heathenism and superstition, as a great light in a dark place.

PHILANDER SMITH MEMORIAL CHAPEL.

The first of last June the superintendent thought it best to appoint me pastor in charge of this work. I was loath to take it, having already more work than what I could well attend to. But as a faithful Methodist preacher I took the appointment and have done the best I could by it. I have held five services a week at this appointment. An extra service has been held regularly every week, conducted by the natives. There will appear a decrease in membership at this appointment.

When the records were turned over to me I started out to see all the members, and, to my astonishment, I found fully one third of those whose names appeared on the records were either unknown or had not attended services for over a year. At the recommendation of the faithful few the dead, unknown, and nonattendant ones were dropped from the roll. Three members have been added on probation. The spiritual interest of the charge has improved.

This charge has been at a disadvantage in having changes of pastors oftener than the Discipline provides for. I hope from this Annual Meeting that a better and more efficient pastor than the present incumbent may be appointed. We have a good Sabbath school at this appointment, under the efficient superintendency of Rev. George W. Verity. The school is well attended and much good is being accomplished.

Miss Hanzlik, who has charge of the evangelistic work in the woman's wards, has been faithful and done her work well. The future for all our work grows brighter day by day. We take courage, and, in the name of the Lord of hosts, we press forward.

NANKING CIRCUIT.—Rev. D. W. Nichols, missionary in charge.

At our last Annual Meeting I was appointed missionary in charge of this circuit, with Nieh Chen I as pastor. I have not been enabled to visit the circuit as often as I should have been glad to do. The

pastorate of South Nanking, hospital chapel, and the work of the treasurer's office have occupied most of my time.

I am, however, glad to be able to report advancement on the circuit. Through many difficulties we have succeeded in getting ourselves permanently located in three centers. The people now feel that we are there to stay. The effect of last year's riots had about died out when a change of officials took place. A Mohammedan from Hunan was put in charge of that district. His first official act was to put up proclamations warning the people not to rent nor sell to foreigners. In his proclamation he charged the foreigners with all manner of crimes, and threatened to punish the people severely in case they rented or sold to us, and also warned them against going to hear the Christian doctrine. He, however, did not do us the honor to call the doctrine Christian. At one appointment, which we have occupied for some time, the magistrate sent for our landlord and told him that if he did not get us out of his property that he (the magistrate) would confiscate his property. At this appointment the native helpers and I began a series of meetings; great interest was manifested; people were coming for miles to hear the Gospel; the whole town was stirred. The viceroy heard of it and sent two officials to call on me, and requested that I close the meeting, as the people were getting greatly excited over the meetings and the magistrate was much alarmed. I told them I could see no reason why I should close my meeting, and declined to do so. The next night several of the *literati* came and raised a disturbance, and began to intimidate all who expressed themselves as being friendly or interested in the Gospel. They continued this from night to night until we were forced to close our meeting. The Lord is working with the people, and ere long they will break asunder these bonds and come out boldly on the Lord's side. Three have been added to the church at that place. At Ban-kiao large and attentive audiences attend the preaching of the word, and much interest is manifested. Two at this place have been taken on probation.

At Kiang-ling-chen, where we have recently purchased property, the town has been placarded against us by the officials. Our landlord was beaten and put in jail for twenty days. The people here have been so stirred up against us that we have been enabled to do but little. I am, however, glad to say that the tide is turning in our favor. The people are getting to be friendly to us as fast as they dare to.

Pressure has been brought to bear upon the higher officials until they have been forced to give us proclamations in direct opposition to the magistrates, warning the people not to disturb us, as we were there by treaty right. There is a bright outlook for the work on this circuit.

The native brethren have been faithful in their work. May God give to them more zeal, and to feel "woe is me if I preach not the Gospel!"

NANKING UNIVERSITY.

A. C. Wright reports:

Having had the direction of this work for only a portion of the year

I shall not attempt to make a general report, as no doubt the president will report on the plans and general progress.

I have endeavored, as far as possible, to carry on the work on plans already adopted; hence there are no great changes to record.

Some phases of the work have at times seemed rather discouraging, while others were very encouraging. This, perhaps, is true of any new work. There are at present sixty students, which shows no special advance in numbers, but we have a larger per cent of students from Christian families and such others as can be relied on as being regular and thorough in their work.

The Christian boys have done nobly in setting a good example for the other students, and they are making a steady growth in the Christian life.

All are doing well in their courses of study. A large dormitory is much needed, so that the work may be confined to one compound instead of two, as at present.

MEDICAL WORK, NANKING.

E. R. Jellison, M.D., reports:

The medical work at Philander Smith Memorial Hospital has been full of encouragement and reward during the year that is past. No disturbing influences have interfered with the regular performance of our duties, and a rapidly increasing friendly feeling is now an assured fact. We can now, without fear of contradiction, affirm that our work in its relation to man rests upon the solid rock of manifold favors done and gratefully appreciated by those who have visited our clinic during the years that are gone. In relation to God it rests upon the sure foundation of divine favor, for we are obeying the Lord's command to heal the sick and preach the Gospel. We are daily conscious that God is with us and blessing us in our work for him. Being anxious to learn the reason why patients know of us and come for treatment I have inquired into the matter, and in nearly every instance the information has been that some former patient has sent the newcomer to the hospital. Curiosity and hope were potent factors in the great rush to the hospital at its opening, but at present, though fewer visits are made, they are made by those who have confidence that their sufferings will be relieved. In regard to the in patients the numbers have been reversed. Few at first, the number has steadily increased to 525 last year. We are very thankful for this change. During his residence in the hospital the patient is daily hearing the preaching of the Gospel, and much time is passed away by him in reading tracts and Scripture. One of the patients became deeply interested in his salvation and last winter gave me his name. I am happy to say that his conduct has been that of a faithful Christian, and he was baptized at the last Quarterly Meeting by Bishop Mallalieu. Several others from our compound were baptized the same day. We will go on with our work, praising God for counting us worthy to do something for his glory, and thanking him for his protecting care over us.

STATISTICS.

Visits to the dispensary.....	6,818
In patients.....	525
Calls on Chinese patients.....	150
Cash receipts from patients.....	\$236
Gifts of foreign friends.....	\$50

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Miss Emma Mitchell reports :

While our friends in America have been anxiously watching for our expulsion from China we have been permitted to go on quietly with our work. School was reopened on the 12th of September. Within a few weeks we had enrolled nineteen promising girls, most of them coming from Christian families. There are six that are members of the church and earnest workers for Jesus, willing to do anything for his dear sake. Their spirit has given inspiration to the younger members of our little family, so that they, too, try to find something to do.

The greatest hindrance to our work is that we are obliged to employ heathen teachers. To counteract their influence as much as possible, we have organized our girls into small bands, putting each in the care of one of the older Christians who has to answer for the conduct and influence that is thrown around her charges. We find this plan to work beyond our highest expectations, and we believe we will soon have a supply of Christian teachers from these older girls who are now under this training of training others. Indeed, we have much to thank God for in the way in which he has led us. Praise his name !

DEACONESS REPORTS.

Miss Collier reports :

The deaconess movement in China has a most promising outlook. We are constantly having tokens of God's special favor resting upon our efforts. Not the least among them is the favor with which it is received by the members of the mission. Our hearts are made glad by the news of three deaconesses having offered themselves for this work and by the prospect of our home in the near future. It has been said by one who has the interest of the mission at heart that if the deaconess movement is worth anything at home it is worth ten times as much on the mission field. We believe it has a large future and is going to be honored of the Lord as one means of taking China for Christ.

My work during the past year has varied little from that of the previous year. In the regular routine of giving instruction in English in the university we have tried to keep before us the fact that it is only a means to an end. It affords us an opportunity of bringing these twenty-five boys under the power of the Gospel. Our efforts are being blessed of the Lord. Several during the past few months have signified a desire to become servants of our Master.

Miss Laura Hanzlik reports :

The work among the women during the past year has been full of inter-

est. Although very few of the large number of women that came to be treated remained in the hospital for any length of time, yet we rejoice in knowing that all have heard the Gospel.

We have inaugurated the plan of furnishing clothing for the patients, and we find by so doing we can keep them clean. Systematic daily instruction in the Bible is given the women in the wards.

The Lord has most graciously blessed our work, and at least five of the women have renounced idolatry and accepted the Lord Jesus as their Saviour. This greatly encourages us for the coming year.

KIUKIANG DISTRICT.—John R. Hykes, P.E.

The six months which have elapsed since the last Annual Meeting have been almost entirely free from the disquieting rumors which have disturbed other parts of China, and throughout the district the old time confidence and friendliness have been largely restored. At Hwang-mei Hsien serious trouble was threatened. Preaching services were interrupted, the chapel defaced, the preacher's house stoned, and he and his family subjected to much annoyance and discomfort, if not actual danger. An appeal was made to the United States consul at Hankow, who promptly represented the case to the viceroy, and quiet was immediately restored. At Sha-ho, Chên, the magistrate of the Teh-hwa District, while visiting the place on official business, publicly incited the gentry and people to riot and violence. He is a Hunan man, and is bitterly antiforeign. Happily there was no actual outbreak, but it has had a marked effect upon the people. The facts in the case were communicated to the United States minister, and doubtless the magistrate will be punished.

The work has gone steadily forward in all departments. In the Kiu-kiang Institute we had a gracious, old-fashioned revival with over thirty conversions. The blessed influence of this outpouring of God's Spirit was felt through the whole district. The older circuits are ripe for a similar work, and we are looking and praying for a mighty revival which shall roll over the entire Kiukiang District.

Brother Little has pushed the work with much enthusiasm on the Shui-chang Circuit. He has lived at Han-kia-lin for several months with his family. In the district city he has secured one of the best houses on the main street for a chapel and school.

The work on the Hwang-mei Circuit has been well cared for by Brother Banbury. The native Christians at one station are building a chapel on a site previously donated by one of the members.

The young men in the Institute have kept up daily preaching services in the city chapel with very encouraging results.

The Kiukiang Institute, under its efficient principalship, continues to exert a powerful influence for good throughout all the district.

We are already reaping the first fruits in a class of efficient teachers and preachers.

The press has been removed to a new building in the institute compound, and has more work than it can do.

The Girls' Boarding School has closed a very successful year and is doing its part toward the evangelization of this great empire.

We are pleased with the results of the year and are confident of yet greater things in the future.

HWANG-MEI CIRCUIT.—James J. Banbury, Pastor.

Not much has happened to disturb the even routine of work on the Hwang-mei Circuit since our last meeting in March. The country has become quite settled again after the wild rumors occasioned by the riots of 1891.

Regular weekly preaching, with very few exceptions, has been maintained in each of the eight stations on the circuit; and in some of the street chapels there have been services held on alternate week day evenings. The Sabbath schools have been well sustained, and teaching regularly imparted from the Sunday school lesson paper, and the *Christian Trimetrical Classic*. Our day schools have prospered. In one of them we are now employing one of the graduates of the institute as an assistant teacher, who gives instruction in the branches of arithmetic and geography. Satisfactory progress has been made in these branches.

A new chapel is now in course of erection at Chwen-lieh, which is being built partly with funds appropriated by the Missionary Society, and partly with funds raised on the circuit. We hope to dedicate this building in the course of a few days.

There were some signs of disturbance at Hwang-mei Hsien during the summer, which at one time threatened to become serious. Bricks and stones were hurled every night upon the chapel roof, windows were broken, and one of the members beaten. A few literary men living in the city were the main instigators of this trouble; and the resident magistrate, being timid, would only bestir himself to protect us on having orders to do so from the *tao-tai*, whom we reached through the consul.

We have baptized two persons during the half-year, and several persons have joined the church on probation. We rejoice to see undoubted evidences of the working of the leaven of the Gospel, in prejudice and opposition being allayed, and a readier disposition manifested among the people to listen with becoming respect and attention to the saving truths which we preach. And although the immediate fruit is not large, yet we feel that we are preparing the way for a great ingathering of souls in God's own good time.

SHUI-CHANG CIRCUIT.—E. S. Little, Pastor.

My work for the past six months has been very different from any that I have had before since I have been a missionary in China. I have had a large country circuit, the largest in our Central China Mission, to care for. I must express my thanks to God for the happy time I have had in serving it, and the blessing which has continually followed me. It has taken me quite a little time to get into the working of the circuit, and I cannot say that I am even yet fully master of the situation. The Shui-chang Circuit

contains all the old Shui-chang and Wu-chen Circuits, and all the country work of the old Kiukiang Circuit. This is a wise consolidation of the work and a saving of expensive labor. Large as are its bounds, it must be extended in the near future, and I think we can care for the work as extended.

I have ten schools under my care and eight chapels to be attended to. Besides this there is a dispensary, which is self-supporting, in Sha-ho, and which has been started and run by our native assistants with my help. I was much pleased at the earnestness of the brethren as here evidenced. The people in the neighborhood were anxious to have such a place opened, and I hope good will be done and men and women be influenced and brought under the power of the Gospel. I have a large school here of twenty-four boys who are under the care of Mr. Li. They are instructed in Christian books, and are taught to sing. There is one old man in the place who is an inquirer. There have been five baptisms during the year. The teacher, who has three girl children in his family, has promised not to bind their feet; if all our members could be persuaded to follow his example the commencement of a public opinion on the subject would be assured.

My chief work has been done at Han-kia-lin, where my wife and I have spent most of our time. I have baptized ten adults in the few months of our stay here. Every day I open our little guest room and provide tea for all comers; as scores come here every day to talk with my wife and myself, we are able to come in contact with a large number of people and to talk to them of Christ. We spend about two hours a day in this way. People from all over the neighborhood come thus under our influence. We have a free conversation on the subject of salvation, and we urge each one to come to Christ. To each one that comes is given a small book or tract to take to their homes and read. Every evening I hold a short service in this room for all such as like to come. On Sundays I hold three services in the neat little chapel close by our doors, and have had large gatherings of people. I have put in a platform for the little desk and some new seats with backs, which has made a great difference in the attention of the congregation. I have also insisted on reverence in the chapel as a house of God, and require those who come in to put down their queues, and to refrain from going out or talking during service. The people now come more frequently, and they make a difference when they enter the chapel by immediately lowering their queues, and taking a seat to listen to what the preacher has to say and, if not to enter into the worship, at least to watch quietly what is going on.

I am praying that I may be able in a short time, that is, in a few years, to report a thousand members on this charge. I am praying and working for a revival, and I trust God will use me as his agent in the work.

ST. PAUL'S AND SHIH-LI-PU.—John R. Hykes, in charge.

The services have been well attended, but the congregations being largely composed of visitors and strangers from distant parts, not much

immediate fruit is seen. The scattering of the good seed broadcast, while it is a work of faith and subject to many discouragements, is yet a necessary agency in the conversion of China. It will spring up in perhaps unlooked-for quarters. The people have listened attentively to the word, and we believe that not a few have been influenced by it.

REPORT OF THE KIUKIANG INSTITUTE.—J. Jackson, Principal.

It is with deep thankfulness to God that we offer the report of another year's work in this institute. It has been a year of hard toil, and we can say also a year of great blessing. The students have worked diligently, and in some cases enthusiastically, while the staff of native teachers have also done their duty well and faithfully.

The number of students at present in residence fills the institute to its utmost capacity so far as dormitory space is concerned, but we have still ample class room space to accommodate a larger number of students. The Examining Committee has called attention to the necessity for increased dormitory space, and we trust something will shortly be done to meet the need. We have more applications for admission than we shall be able to comply with until something is done to enlarge our dormitory.

The healthiness of our location has been manifest during the year past from the fact that, while influenza and smallpox have been very prevalent in the city, we have had no cases of serious illness, and we have no deaths to report.

Four students have been sent out during the year to occupy positions of usefulness in the mission; two as preachers, one as a teacher, and one in our new Mission Press. We trust that these are only the first of a large band of native workers to be hereafter sent forth from this institute. These four are all doing good work in their several spheres, and are well spoken of by those who have oversight of them.

Spiritually the institute has prospered during the year. A gracious revival of God's work has taken place in which forty conversions were the direct result, and indirectly there has been a great quickening of spiritual life among the students, while some have felt the call to give themselves to the preaching of the word. We are deeply thankful for these marks of the divine approval upon our very imperfect efforts.

The day school at the Hwa-shan-toang has been doing better work than heretofore. We have here about seventy pupils gathered under the care of two native teachers, assisted by a student helper from the institute.

Daily instruction has been given by the latter in religious and Western knowledge, while the native teachers have taught the ordinary Chinese subjects. Daily preaching has also been done in the chapel connected with this day school, and a regular Sunday school conducted throughout the year. The school seems to be much appreciated, and cannot fail to have a very beneficial influence upon our work.

I must again express gratitude to my brethren in this district for the hearty sympathy and unflinching support they have given to this work.

While all are working for a common end the ultimate accomplishment of that end is assured.

We enter upon another year's work full of hope, thankful for manifold mercies, going forth again to sow the seeds of sacred and secular knowledge in the hearts and minds of those young people, the future hope of our Church in China, assured that "in due season we shall reap if we faint not."

REPORT OF THE MANAGER OF CENTRAL CHINA PRESS.

On returning from the Annual Meeting held last March, during which I was elected manager, I at once entered upon my new duties. Those duties I have naturally found arduous, not having had any previous experience in printing or type-casting. We worked along under great disadvantages until the end of August, on account of the distance lying between the printing department and my home. That difficulty, however, was removed by the completion of the new building, into which we moved the plant about the last of August, and within which we are now conveniently located.

The great event of the year has been the erection and opening of the new Press building. A commodious and substantial edifice, two stories high, measuring 58 feet by 36 feet, has been put up at a total cost of \$1,510 (Mexican), \$1,100 of which has been generously loaned, free of interest, by various members of the mission. The building is located on the Kiukiang Institute compound. A few weeks have now elapsed since moving into it, and we have settled down to earnest work.

We need very much to add a large machine press to our plant, as well as some necessary machinery for our type-casting department. Would not some kind friend of the mission cause in China aid us by the gift of \$2,000 for supplying this want, in order that we may be enabled effectively to print the word of God and other Christian literature for the enlightenment and salvation of the Chinese?

Our Mission Press has a magnificent sphere for usefulness, located as it is in the center of this great empire, with a population around us of over 300,000,000 who speak the Mandaim dialect, a large proportion of whom are able to read. These we are come to teach the errors of idolatry and ancestral worship, and to lead to a knowledge of the true God and of his Son, Jesus Christ, that they may become partakers with us of his glorious salvation. And our Mission Press is a very important factor in this great work. We are sending out large quantities of Christian pamphlets and sheet tracts for the enlightenment of the heathen, as well as Church papers and Sunday school literature and Bible helps, for the benefit of Christians. We could, however, abundantly enlarge our opportunities for usefulness if the above mentioned sum of money were in our hands, for it would remove at once our present cramped and straitened circumstances and put us on a firm, self-supporting basis.

In conclusion, I beg to record with gratitude the sustaining and directing hand of God which he has graciously extended to me in this my new sphere of work.

JAMES J. BANBURY.

KIUKIANG GIRLS' SCHOOL.

The past six months have brought some not wholly welcome changes to our school, but I am thankful, nevertheless, to report progress. We have not become entirely reconciled to the absence of Miss Howe and those who have been under our instruction for so many years, but we rejoice in the fact that our loss is their gain.

Ever since the first of September the old pupils have been gradually straggling back, until now they are all with us again, save two who promise to return before the end of the year. Two new names have been enrolled, and there is fair prospect of adding two or three more this autumn.

Several months ago seven of the girls expressed an earnest desire to be taken on probation. I felt rather doubtful about one or two of them, one in particular, a wild little creature who would never have been accused of possessing a serious thought, and who had been known to speak lightly of religious things, and even to ridicule those among her schoolmates who were endeavoring to lead Christian lives. But a change seemed to have come over the child, and after a long talk with her I felt justified in recommending her for baptism. It is now very evident that it was no mere whim on her part. She, with four of the other probationers, was received into full connection at the beginning of this month. Two were absent at the time, but will be taken in later. May their love and zeal not grow cold, and may they be led into careers of usefulness!

A few of the more advanced pupils are now able to take some of the primary classes, which is a great help to me and themselves as well.

The day schools are becoming an important factor in our work. They are both small, not averaging more than seven or eight girls in each; but inasmuch as no inducement beyond the privilege of learning and an occasional picture card is offered, we feel that they are well worth the comparatively small amount of time and expense that has been put into them. The teachers often regale me with ludicrous, as well as pitiful, accounts of the efforts made by some of the children to attend school. One young girl was in the habit of stealing in for a few moments at a time on her way to and from the lake just outside the South Gate, where she was accustomed to wash clothes. But her whereabouts were at length discovered, and she patiently submitted to more than one beating ere she could bring herself to the point of giving up this golden opportunity of learning a few characters. She requested the teacher to thank me for the instruction that had been given in school and Sunday school, and to beg me not to judge her too hardly. Let us claim in full the promise, "Cast thy bread upon the waters, and it shall return to thee after many days."

FRANCES WHEELER.

MISS OGBORN'S WORK.

My work here covers not quite eleven months. It is superfluous to say that during this time I have undertaken but little outside of the study of the language.

When I reached the reading point in my study I began with the gospel of John, and followed this with Matthew, Mark, Luke, and the Acts, each of which I reviewed in turn.

I have spent an hour a day learning to write Chinese characters.

From the first I have had two hours a day teaching in the school. For two months, one at the close of last year, and one at the beginning of this, I have studied an hour a day with a prospective Bible woman.

During the vacation I superintended the building of an addition to our house which is to be used for a Bible training school for women. There are some applications for scholarship in this department of our work, but the school has not been formally opened.

I have made one visit to the country, and was accompanied by one of the pupils of the boarding school, who demonstrated the success of her training by her earnest talks to the heathen women at every opportunity.

This visit is unworthy of notice in a report except as it may be considered a beginning of the work which I hope, in the near future, to enter upon.

KATE L. OGBORN.

CHINKIANG DISTRICT.—C. F. Kupfer, P.E.

When we submitted our last annual report we felt congratulated in the prospect that a better day was coming on for this district. A good beginning had been made in laying out a new circuit, and in the full assurance that reinforcement would come we promised ourselves a successful campaign against the host of darkness. But alas! instead of receiving the expected reinforcement to strengthen our phalanx unforeseen circumstances made it necessary to remove the only colleague we had from the work he had begun, to work on another district. Hence we stand at the end of the year by one half weaker than we did at the beginning. Such necessities of removing men from one place to another at short intervals almost makes our faith and hope in the victory of the Redeemer's cause tremble. The powers of darkness are concentrating and developing on every hand. The Buddhist temples are being enlarged and repaired and are well supported. From my study I can see a monastery, all newly repaired and in splendid condition, which houses from four to five hundred Buddhist monks. Millions of dollars are being spent for idolatry. By the subtle influence of Satan the people are being drained of their very life support to feed the hungry spirits of the dead and the lazy monks. Nothing but the unshaken faith in the departing exclamation of the Master, "It is finished," can give us hope that Satan is a defeated enemy. And it is to be feared that the Church at home does not fully comprehend the magnitude of the work and the strength of the foe. The acknowledged fact that every retrogression makes aggressive work more difficult is especially true in mission work in China. We tell our people that the Christian life is one of progress; that they must go forward from strength to strength, from grace to grace, and from glory to glory. Yet in our practice we begin a work and drop it, begin another and drop it again, as though we were experimenting with the Gospel of the Son of God. And such will be the inevitable result as

long as the Church urges on to open new stations without sending forward sufficient men to do the work.

We have done the best we could. No one man can do two or three men's work. We have made a few trips into the surrounding country, preaching and distributing gospels and tracts, and talked to the people in towns and hamlets and along the waysides, but our main efforts have been concentrated upon the

CHINKIANG STATIONS.

At this point we are happy to report some progress. We have here a society with an organized Quarterly Conference. The year was begun with seventeen members and four probationers. During the year three adults and three children have been baptized; four came to us by letter, two were dismissed by letter, and one was suspended. This little society has liberally supported a native helper. In the street chapel many hundred sermons have been preached. In the domestic chapel every Sunday morning and afternoon meetings have been held for the edification of believers. Every Friday evening was devoted to prayer.

In connection with this station we have every department represented necessary to make a complete model mission, save one.

DISPENSARY AND HOSPITAL.

Near the west gate, on the main street of the city suburbs, Dr. Lucy H. Hoag has a dispensary, where during the year nearly two thousand patients received medical aid. On the hill near the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society home she has a small hospital of several wards, which at present are filled with indoor patients. That this department is appreciated by the natives has lately been demonstrated by handsome gifts from several who have been healed of their malady. Like the Samaritan leper, they returned to give thanks. These gifts we understand will be used to enlarge the present buildings. Through the many house visits the doctor also comes in touch with influential families, which must necessarily do much to overcome the evil reports against foreigners ever so widely diffused in this land.

BOOKSTORE AND READING ROOM.

About twenty rods east of this dispensary, on the same thoroughfare, where thousands of people pass to and fro every day, we have just completed a bookstore and reading room. With suitable maps and charts to decorate the walls of the reading room, and with good books and papers on the table, with all parts of the Bible, good tracts, and books for sale in the bookstore, we hope to interest a more respectable class of people than is usually willing to attend our chapel services. Adjoining the reading room we also have a guest chamber, where a cup of tea can be served to those who are willing to chat about the Gospel, its claims and blessings.

EDUCATIONAL.

Girls' School.—On the hill, about one mile from the center of our work, stands, beautiful for situation, the Girls' Institute of the Woman's Foreign

Missionary Society. This institute offers a free and liberal education to all respectable girls who are willing to walk with natural feet, but on Christian principles absolutely refuses to foster heathenism by admitting girls with bound feet. This is a step in the right direction. It is indeed a pleasure to observe the spiritual, mental, and physical development of these girls whose feet have been set at liberty. The curriculum includes the Bible, catechism, evidences of Christianity, arithmetic, physiology, geography, geology, astronomy, analysis of Chinese characters, Chinese classics, music, and kindergarten.

Day Schools.—Two day schools have been in operation during the year. This department is the most difficult to manage. The scholars live in their heathen homes and are often beyond the control of the native teacher. But with all its difficulties it embraces many advantages for our work. It gives us opportunity to become acquainted with families who, as a rule, are friendly inclined, because their children learn to love the foreigner, and it gives us opportunity to teach the children early in life many useful lessons of truth and the true God and habits of cleanliness.

Intermediate School.—As it is difficult to keep boys in our day schools beyond twelve years of age, they being compelled to leave school and assist in supporting their families, I have opened a school for all who will continue their studies for two or three years longer, by giving them fifty cents per month. The objective point of this department is to prepare scholars for the institute, which, however, we are sorry to say, after eleven years' work on the district, is not in existence yet, but we are happy to say that the necessary funds, contributed by special donations to establish this department are at hand. Besides over a dozen scholarships have been promised. We believe this work will succeed in bringing up many useful young men for the Church and the world. We believe this more profoundly because there are over eight hundred persons scattered about in the German Methodist churches of America who in particular pray for this work every day and who are willing to assist it with their means.

With gratitude to God for his help and protecting care over us all we send forth this annual report, anxiously watching and waiting with intense interest for the Lord's almighty hand to give the increase upon all the seed that has been sown.

CHINKIANG CIRCUIT.—A. C. Wright, Pastor.

About October 1, 1891, my first native helper was secured. Having no appropriations for my work a kind friend at home sent money for his support.

During the following six months we traveled together, making regular visits to a large number of towns and villages. The circuit to which I gave the most attention lies north of the river, including Yang-chau, Ho-kia-chiao, Chan-nu-miao, San-kiang-ying, and other places, all of which are accessible by boat.

At some of these points there was earnest inquiry into Gospel truth and a manifest desire for a better hope. In Chinkiang a small building was

rented which served as a chapel where we held services daily when not itinerating. I had hoped later on in the year to rent chapels in two or three of the more important points on the circuit and employ other native helpers, but my plans were broken up even more completely than by the riots of the previous year. In the latter part of March I was called upon to take charge of the work in North Nanking, in order to relieve Brother J. C. Ferguson. Since that date I have been able to make but one visit to my circuit.

Chinkiang School.—The special features of the year's retrospect are the spring examinations, the literary entertainment at the close of June, and the competition for the prize offered by Mr. and Mrs. Wright for the best synopsis of the evidences of Christianity.

The first two gave our Chinese friends an opportunity to see the results of school training upon girls. The last gave the four competitors a splendid drill in composition and writing. The winner of the first prize caused the Chinese examiners to declare that it must have been copied for her—the handwriting was so exactly the style of an accomplished penman.

A fine temperance chart has been presented by Dr. Beebe to the temperance society connected with the school.

Miss White has taken charge of vocal and instrumental music, gymnastics, and the conduct of the Christian Endeavor Society.

The year, taken altogether, has been our best in health, helps, and general progress.

MARY C. ROBINSON.

WOMAN'S WORK—CHINKIANG AND NANKING.

The first two months of the year were spent at Chinkiang, devoting most of the time to house visiting; spent one week itinerating on the circuit north of the river, visiting sixteen towns and villages with very good results.

Just as we were getting nicely into the work in December, we were called to leave Chinkiang to supply a vacancy in the work at Nanking. Here we have continued work on the same line; have besides several points where we hold meetings regularly for women.

December 18 we opened weekly meetings in a guest room back of the street chapel at Ku-e-leu, which have been continued ever since with good success. In May we itinerated one week on the Nanking Circuit, visiting nearly all the important places, and a little later we opened weekly meetings at Hsong-sin-ho, a large town on that circuit, six miles from Nanking, and hope soon to open like work in each of the other two largest towns on that circuit, and thus have three centers from which to work in the country. This work is very promising. We have also a splendid place for woman's meetings in connection with the new street chapel at South Gate, which Mr. Nichols is about to open. At another point in the city a Mrs. Chu, who has lately been converted at the hospital, has invited us to hold meetings at her house once in two weeks. Having since been absent from the city for a vacation of two and one half months, we have been able to visit this place only twice. On the latter occasion

we had a more quiet and interested audience than we have before met among heathen.

We have visited one hundred and thirty homes, which represent more than five times as many families ; have received more than one thousand visitors at my own home.

We have also had a class of from six to eight women, to whom we have given one hour's instruction daily four days out of each week.

We have thus far had no native assistant that could be termed a Bible woman, owing to the scarcity of women fitted for such work in this part of China, but while visiting at Foochow the ladies there kindly offered us one of their best, who returned home with us, and is now in school learning the dialect and pursuing Bible study. We trust she will be ready for work in one year.

On the whole the past has been a most blessed year. From time to time we have felt constrained to exclaim : "The Lord hath done great things for them ; the Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad ! Blessed be his name !"

SARAH PETERS.

Laura M. White reports :

This being my first year in China has been spent chiefly in studying the Chinese language. In addition, I have given several hours' daily instruction in music, physical exercises, algebra, and chemistry.

MEDICAL WORK.

Waves of pleasant and unpleasant feeling among the people have followed each other in irregular succession, the pleasant feeling upon the whole predominating, until we are assured that many among the poorest classes, and a few among the favorites of fortune, are friendly patrons of medical work.

The total number of patients for the year has been thirty-two hundred and sixty-three.

Though popular excitement, fears, and rumors of trouble have been constantly with us, we have been unmolested, and have been permitted to carry on our work at the dispensaries and hospitals.

We find our little hospital overcrowded, and are taking means to add to our compound and put up another building to accommodate the patients who wish to come for treatment.

The evangelical work has been faithfully continued through the efforts of the wife of the school-teacher and of the older schoolgirls. A number of patients have left the hospital with a fair knowledge of the plan of salvation, and a few have professed to believe in Christ as their Redeemer.

LUCY H. HOAG, M.D.

WUHU DISTRICT.

Rev. George A. Stuart, P.E., reports :

For the six months from the time of writing our last report to that of our last Annual Meeting, the writer was in charge of the work at Taping-fu. We spent some time there at each semimonthly visit, not only in the city itself, but also in the surrounding country. The work throughout

was apparently in a flourishing condition and gave much promise for the future. Words of commendation came from visiting brethren, notably from Brother G. W. Verity, of the American Bible Society, an extract of whose letter to the editor was printed in the *Chinese Recorder* for March.

In March the turn of the "itinerant wheel" took the writer from this work and confined his labors to Yi-chi-shaw and to the prospective field on the north of the river. Work among patients, visiting hospitals and dispensaries, does not always show immediate and visible results. In fact, much of the usefulness of this sort of work is in breaking down opposition and in opening the way for the preaching of the Gospel where such avenues would practically be closed without it. It is a part of the "works" by which our "faith" is "shown" to this people, and is in living accord with the example of Him "who went about doing good and healing all that were oppressed of the devil." Medically the work of the past year has been successful. The total number of patients is in excess of that of the preceding year, and the class of patients continues to improve. Also the average length of stay of in patients and the average number of visits of out patients has very visibly increased. This shows increased confidence in our work. Another evidence of this increase of confidence is a desire and willingness on the part of the Chinese to contribute to the support of the hospital in its philanthropic endeavors to relieve suffering.

While we have no increase of membership to report, our work has not been barren of results. From the nature of things none of the patients are residents of the little field under our pastoral care. Others have reaped, and will reap, where we have sown. While it is all for Christ, we could wish that our own Church had more reapers in this field; that what we spend so much time and toil in sowing might be reaped by us instead of by other societies. But we hope that we are broad enough to lay aside the "odium theologicum," if only a soul can be won and kept for Christ. We have not neglected our opportunity to preach the word to those who came under our influence. We know of many who *cannot* ever again be the same heathen that they were when they came to us. They have heard the "word which God sent unto the children of Israel, preaching peace by Jesus Christ," and while they may not yet have the courage to acknowledge him as their Saviour, the seed has been sown which in his own good time *must* bring forth fruit to his name's honor and glory.

We have kept a man at work on the north of the river throughout the year. While, owing to the pressure of our other work, we were not able to visit this field often, we were much pleased at our last visit, paid but a few weeks ago, to find visible evidence of this brother's faithfulness in seed sowing. This field is now ripe for a hearty pushing of the work.

WUHU AND TAI-PING-FU CIRCUITS.

W. C. Longden reports:

The work which I am to report came under my charge in February of this year. At Second Street, Wuhu, there were at that time twelve members and two probationers who could reasonably claim to be interested in

our services. One of these probationers is ready for baptism. Two names have since been added to the probation list, one of whom would have received baptism, but death removed him about one month before his probation expired.

We have at present eight members at Tai-ping-fu, also three other Christians who desire to unite with us by letter. It is an encouraging feature of the work there, that of these eleven but three are supported by the Missionary Society, and of these three it may be said that they were all self-supporting Christians before they came to us, and would likely continue such if dropped from our pay roll.

Spiritual fervor has not been wanting in the services. This has been more generally true at Tai-ping-fu than at Wuhu, but at the latter place our public services on Sunday evening have often been seasons of profound interest and a growing inclination to ask right-minded questions has been noticed.

Our collections have not been large, but, all things considered, encouraging. The difficulty which I have encountered along this line has been not so much a reluctance to contribute as a reluctance to apply the contributions to specific self-support, that is, to defray running expenses such as light, supplies, chapel keeper, etc. This seems to me the logical process by which to attain true self-support, and in this direction some progress has been made.

Up to the beginning of the heated term about one third of my time has been spent in the country. There is no part of China which offers better facilities for itinerant evangelistic work than the Wuhu District, and the location of our homes by the riverside is admirably adapted to this purpose. No other possible location could bring us into such close touch with all the field. A small circuit, about eighty miles in extent, has been laid out. In this distance we reach three large towns, having over 10,000 inhabitants each, and ten smaller ones ranging from 2,000 or 3,000 down to 200 or 300 each.

The reception accorded me by the people of this section has been most gratifying. Tea houses have served for chapels, and in them have gathered as large and as attentive audiences as we secure in our rented chapels. But, perhaps, the chief value of the tea house is that there we have the best of opportunities for that most effective of all Christian work, conversation with the individual.

A few incidents of the work may not be amiss. At Kao-shun the proprietor of a tea house bought a gospel and sat at the table with me awhile, listening to an explanation of the same. When I left he not only paid for the book, but refused to take pay for the tea I had drank. In making after visits I found him as cordial as at first. We preached on a common to about one hundred people. A Mr. Tseng remained to converse awhile. On my next visit to the place he bought a book.

These and other incidents of like kind which have occurred, make me hopeful that we may by and by awaken sufficient interest to cause some of the people to provide a place of worship.

STATISTICS OF

CIRCUIT OR STATION.	Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Foreign Missionaries, Wom. For. Miss. Society.	Native Workers of W. F. M. Society.	Native Ordained Preachers.	Native Unordained Preachers.	Native Teachers.	Foreign Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during Year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of Theol. Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Students.	No. of High Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Pupils.
<i>Chinkiang District.</i>																						
West Gate Street Chapel....	1	1	3	1	2	..	2	21	2	80	70	3	3	3	1	2	85
Chinkiang Circuit.....	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yang-chau*.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Kiukiang District.</i>																						
Hwang-mei and Kung Lung Circuit.....	1	1	..	..	1	2	8	..	..	95	17	300	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kiukiang Institute and Hwa- shan-tang.....	1	1	3	5	8	..	9	96	3	200	230	40	40	3	2	12	110
St. Paul's Heo-kai and Shih- li-pu.....	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	29	22	100	150	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Shui-chang and Wu-chen Cir.	1	1	..	..	..	5	9	..	2	62	8	..	175	10	19	3	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Nanking District.</i>																						
Hospital Chapel.....	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	13	2	90	100	3	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
North Nanking.....	2	2	2	2	..	1	5	1	1	36	6	100	120	..	2	1	1	1	5	2	10	78
South Nanking.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	8	50	150	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nanking Circuit.....	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	8	2	40	200	5	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Wuhu District.</i>																						
Tai-ping-fu and Wuhu Cir....	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	20	12	22	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yi-chi-shaw.....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	13	5	22	40	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total this year.....	15	14	8	8	2	13	35	1	27	400	87	994	1285	78	82	13	1	1	5	5	24	223
Total last year.....	14	13	7	5	2	16	39	1	36	369	213	1648	1115	66	46	17	1	1	5	5	25	258
Increase.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	170	12	36	..	..	..	..	..	..
Decrease.....	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	..	9	..	126	654	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	85

* Sunday school composed of patients and helpers in hospital.

** Week of self-denial: Special gift to press, \$10.00.

CENTRAL CHINA.

	No. of other Day Schools	No. of other Day Schools.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Orphans.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other rented Places of Worship.	Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, &c.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.	Volumes printed during the year.	Pages printed during the year.
3	28	1	65	16	2	\$3,000	2	2	\$7,100	\$6,792	\$30 00	\$13 90	\$65 00					
								1	8,500		10 00							
5	100	8	108	..	8	1,000	5	..						48 00	\$25 00		16,800	2,828,000
3	80	2	170	18	2	5,000	..	3	9,000	7,000	5 00							
..	145	8	140	98	3	6,500	..	2	8,000		10 00					\$159 00		
					2	500	10	..			*5 00			153 00		13 60		
1	28	1	125	..	1	2,000	..	1	8,200	18,000	20 00		233 00					
16	1	1	40	..	..			1	12,000	10,000	85 00		40 00					
12	1	1	20	..	..			1	8,000		10 00							
								3										
18	2	38	..	..	2	2,700	1	1	8,000		17 00			5 00				
..	*1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	8,500	6,000	*17 00			*54 17				
28	427	22	769	29	17	20,700	23	15	52,800	42,792	159 00	18 90	598 17	25 00	827 83	16,800	2,828,000	
81	472	20	675	29	17	20,700	23	15	57,800	42,542	224 54	10 85	1040 40	588 00	672 75	14,500	2,412,615	
..	2	94	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,500		50	65 84	3 55	442 23	558 00	344 92	2,300	84,611

NOTE.—Benevolent collections are given in Mexican dollars.

† Subscribed by foreigners.

†† Subscribed by foreigners for hospital work.

III.

NORTH CHINA.

Commenced in 1869.

BISHOP HURST HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

REV. HIRAM H. LOWRY, *Superintendent.*

MISSIONARIES.

Hiram H. Lowry, <i>Peking,</i>	Wilbur F. Walker (<i>in U. S.</i>),
Leander W. Pilcher, <i>Peking,</i>	Frank D. Gamewell, <i>Peking,</i>
James H. Pyke (<i>in U. S.</i>),	William T. Hobart (<i>in U. S.</i>),
Marcus L. Taft, <i>Peking,</i>	Nehemiah S. Hopkins, M.D., <i>Tientsin,</i>
Frederick Brown, <i>Tientsin,</i>	Miss Hattie E. Davis, <i>Peking,</i>
William H. Curtiss, M.D., <i>Peking,</i>	Rev. Charles O. Kepler, <i>Tientsin,</i>
Isaac T. Headland, <i>Peking,</i>	Rev. LaCledé Barrow, <i>Tientsin,</i>
George R. Davis, <i>Tientsin,</i>	J. F. Scott, M.D., <i>Tientsin.</i>

ASSISTANT MISSIONARIES.

Mrs. Parthie E. Lowry,	Mrs. Mary P. Gamewell,
" Maria B. Davis (<i>in U. S.</i>),	" Emily M. Hobart (<i>in U. S.</i>),
" Mary H. Pilcher,	" Agnes Brown,
" Flora M. Walker (<i>in U. S.</i>),	" Fannie H. Hopkins,
" Belle G. Pyke (<i>in U. S.</i>),	" Kepler,
" Florence G. Curtiss,	" Barrow,
Mrs. Louise K. Taft.	

MISSIONARIES OF THE WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Miss Annie B. Sears,	Miss Anna D. Gloss, M.D. (<i>in U.S.</i>),
" Edna G. Terry, M.D. (<i>in U. S.</i>),	" Lillian G. Hale,
" Mary Ketring,	" Anna E. Steere,
" Frances O. Wilson,	" M. Ida Stevenson, M.D.,
" Rachel R. Benn, M.D.,	" Isabella Crosthwaite,
" Cecilia M. Frey,	" Effie Young,
Mrs. Charlotte M. Jewell (<i>in U. S.</i>),	" Ella E. Glover.

APPOINTMENTS for 1892.

PEKING DISTRICT, F. D. Gamewell, P.E., P. O., Peking.

Ch'ang-p'ing-chou, to be supplied. *Han-ts'un*, Sung I. *Huang-ts'un*, to be supplied (Yang P'ei-hua). *Peking: Asbury*, L. W. Pilcher, P'an Ch'en. *Feng-chen*, Liu Ma-k'e (*K'un Ying). *Huarh-shih*, to be supplied. *Southern City*, M. L. Taft, Ch'en Heng-te. *Ku-pei-k'ou*, to be

supplied. *Tung-an Hsien*, Chin Ch'eng. *Yang-ko-chuang*, I. T. Headland (*Wei Kuo-shun). *Yen-ch'ing-chou*, to be supplied (*Hou Tien). *Yung-ch'ing Hsien*, Hou Wan-yu.

Peking Methodist Hospital, W. H. Curtiss, M.D.

Peking University, L. W. Pilcher, *President and Dean of the College of Liberal Arts*; H. H. Lowry, *Dean of the Wiley College of Theology*; F. D. Gamewell, *Dean of College of Science and Professor of Chemistry and Physics*; M. L. Taft, *Professor of Exegesis and Historical Theology*; I. T. Headland, *Professor of Mental and Moral Science*; W. H. Curtiss, *Professor of Theory and Practice of Surgery*; Hattie E. Davis, *Instructor in English Language and Literature and Principal of Peking Intermediate School*.

W. F. M. S.: Annie B. Sears, *Principal of Girls' High School and General Evangelistic Work*; Anna E. Steere, *Principal of Girls' Primary School*; Mary Porter Gamewell, *Woman's Training School and Southern City Work*; Cecilia M. Frey, *Teacher of Music and Hygiene and Student of Chinese Language*; Effie Young, *Teacher of English and Student of Chinese Language*.

TIENTSIN DISTRICT, W. F. Walker, P.E., P. O., Tientsin.

Nan-kung, Shang Ch'ing-yun. *Tai-ch'eng*, Yang Ch'un-ho, Chang Hsi-t'ung (*Wang Pao-t'ang). *Tientsin Circuit*, to be supplied, (*Chang Yu-ch'eng); *East Gate*, Sun Chiu-kao (*Li Lien-hsiao); *Wesley*, F. Brown; *West City*, to be supplied. *Ts'ang-chou*, Liu Te-hsin (*Li Chung-yuan).

W. F. M. S.: Frances O. Wilson, *Woman's Training School and General Evangelistic Work*; Rachel R. Benn, M.D., and M. Ida Stevenson, M.D., *Isabella Fisher Hospital and General Medical Work*; I. Crosthwaite, *Day School and Student of Chinese Language*; Charlotte M. Jewell and Anna D. Gloss, M.D., absent in U. S.

SHAN-TUNG DISTRICT, F. Brown, P.E., P. O., Tientsin.

An-chia-chuang, Wang Ch'ing-yu. *Chi-ning-chou*, Ku Ch'i. *Kuan-chuang*, to be supplied. *Ning-yang Hsien*, Li Shao-wen. *Tai-an Fu*, Liu Chi-lun, Ts'ui Wan-fu.

Tai-an Intermediate School, Liu Chi-lun.

TSUN-HUA DISTRICT, Te Jui, P.E., P. O., Tientsin.

Ping-an-ch'eng and Liang-tzu-ho, Chang Pai-lin. *Tsun-hua Circuit*, Te Jui, one to be supplied. *Tsun-hua City*, Chou Hsueh-shen. *Yu-t'ien and Feng-jen*, Wang Chin'g-yun (*Ch'en Yu-shan).

Tsun-hua Methodist Hospital, N. S. Hopkins, M.D.

Tsun-hua Intermediate School, N. S. Hopkins, M.D.; G. R. Davis.

W. F. M. S.: Lillian G. Hale, *Principal of Girls' Boarding School and Day Schools*; Mary Ketrang, *Woman's Training School and General Evangelistic Work*; Edna G. Terry, M.D., absent in U. S.

LAN-CHOU DISTRICT, H. H. Lowry, P.E., P. O., Peking.

Ch'ang-li Hsien, Huang Wei-kang. *Ch'ien-an Hsien*, Kung Te-lin. *Ch'ien-wei*, Yu Tso-chou. *Fu-ning Hsien*, to be supplied (*Chang Tzu-sheng). *I-an and Pei-chia-tien*, to be supplied (*Li Hsueh-hsiu). *Lan-chou Circuit*, to be supplied; *City*, Wang Ch'eng-p'ei (*Chao Tzu-ming). *Lao-t'ing Hsien*, to be supplied. *Shan-hai-kuan*, Ch'en Ta-yung; J. H. Pyke, absent in U. S.

Rev. H. H. Lowry, Superintendent, reports as follows:

We have now to record some of the prominent features of the work of another year, study the lessons they would teach, and prepare for a new year's work. It may be that not all the expectations entertained at the beginning of the year have been realized, and if we find that reverses and disappointments have been encountered, we should not be discouraged, but strengthen our faith in the eternal promises and renew the conflict with full assurance of final victory. Our present duty is to review our forces and obey the command, "Go forward."

The changes in our foreign staff have been unusually great. Three of our most experienced and efficient workers, with their families, have been compelled to seek temporary rest for recuperation in the home land; namely, Brothers Davis, Pyke, and Hobart. Dr. Jones and wife, after a brief stay among us, have left with no prospect of returning. Dr. Terry, when her work was interrupted by the political disturbances near Tsun-hua, went home for a brief furlough. Miss Frey and Miss Crosthwaite have arrived to reinforce the educational and evangelistic departments of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. Other reinforcements are promised, whom we shall be glad to welcome during the year. We also hope for the return of Brothers Davis and Pyke this autumn.

The number of native preachers remains the same, though several agents of the mission, who were doing practically the same work as the preachers, have been dismissed for lack of funds to support them.

The reports from the various districts will not indicate so large an increase in membership as last year, but substantial and encouraging advance has been made in all departments of our work. Revival services were held at several of the most important centers with good results, and many have been helped by them to a higher ideal of Christian doctrine and living.

The work on the Tsun-hua District was interrupted by the local rebellion, and for a time serious disaster was feared. But neither foreign nor native Christians suffered any harm, and all our property was protected from loss. Great credit is due Te Jui, the presiding elder of the district, for his tact and faithfulness, which probably saved our houses from de-

struction. The attendance at the chapels and dispensaries was greatly diminished for some months, but none of the native Christians were driven from the church by these disturbances. Fortunately the rebellion was confined to a small district and was of short duration, though the destruction of life and property is reported to have completely depopulated that region.

The difficulties at the important city of Chi-ning-chou, in Shan-tung, which compelled the closing of our chapel there for two years, have been settled, and a new and much larger place has been secured. New and enlarged premises have also been purchased at Tai-an, and the prospect for the continued growth of the work in that district is encouraging.

The opposition of the *literati* and officials to the East Gate Chapel, in Tientsin, has been practically silenced by an agreement to exchange the present place for another site. New premises have been secured by direction of the viceroy, and preparations will soon be made to rebuild the chapel on the new site. Opposition has also been encountered in securing premises at Ts'ang-chou in the same district.

On the Peking District new chapels or improved premises have been secured at Ch'ang-p'ing chou and Yung-ch'ing. The opposition at Yench'ing-chou still continues, and it is probable we shall not be able to hold our present place.

The facilities for work in Peking are being greatly increased by the buildings now in process of erection. The new dormitory for the Peking University will be ready for occupancy during the year; also a large school building for the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

In common with all missions in China we have special cause for gratitude over the favorable attitude of the government to mission work, which has been shown in the remarkable edict and proclamations which have been issued. All opposition has not been silenced, but our legal position has been acknowledged by the emperor and our work favorably mentioned.

In this connection we cannot fail to express our appreciation of the valuable services of the United States Minister, Honorable Charles Denby, through whose influence copies of the imperial edict were posted in all our chapels.

It is contrary to the genius of this people to permit changes to occur very rapidly in China, but certainly some of the most serious obstacles to mission work are disappearing, and opportunities for aggressive work were never greater than now. It behooves us to pray that more laborers may be sent into this field now whitening to the harvest.

PEKING DISTRICT, W. T. Hobart, P.E.

Ch'ang-p'ing-chou. Shortly after the last Annual Meeting we succeeded in renting a place at Ch'ang-p'ing-chou, which furnishes us with fair accommodations for our work, but still leaves much to be desired. The helper appointed to this place, through inexperience and lack of judgment, estranged the membership and a change was found necessary. His successor has succeeded in restoring the church to its former state. Dr. Cur-

tiss has recently visited this place on two occasions, and we hope that the medical work, if followed up, will be the means of reaching many in this not very hopeful field.

F. D. GAMEWELL.

At *Han-ts'un*, forty miles south of Peking, the work of the year has gone quietly forward. The congregations are still good, though not as large as during the famine.

At the Chinese New Year Dr. Jones and myself, accompanied by one of the older students of the college, spent a week there in revival services. The doctor saw a good many patients, while Heng-te and myself commenced meetings with a watch-night service, and continued for a week with very good results. The attendance was large, the interest deep, convictions pungent, and conversions genuine, so far as we could judge.

The boys' day school there is better attended than formerly, and the girls' boarding school has all the pupils it can accommodate. Both schools need larger and better quarters.

W. T. HOBART.

Huang-ts'un. There has been an encouraging growth at Huang-ts'un during the year. The present official seems well disposed. He had the emperor's edict posted, and upon its being carried away by some ill-disposed person, replaced it promptly. The case of Mrs. Meng, an old lady over eighty years of age, is an interesting one. Her son joined us last year and met with much opposition from his mother, who was bitterly opposed to his having anything to do with the Christians. He told us months ago about her opposition and said that he was praying about it. In some way enough of the Gospel light entered the old lady's heart to overcome her prejudice regarding her son's connection with us, and finally she herself joined us on probation, and, though old and feeble, has been faithful in her attendance on the Sabbath services. Her son said afterward, in speaking of his mother: "Truly God's grace is great. Who would have thought that my mother would not only not object to my being a Christian, but would become a Christian herself."

After fourscore years of darkness the poor old lady has doubtless but a dim comprehension of the truth, but we trust it will be sufficient to lead her at last to abide in the presence of Him who is light and in whom is no darkness at all. An occasional evening with the magic lantern during the week, with views of Palestine and other foreign countries, has added to our Sunday congregations and given the native preacher access to people whom otherwise he might not have reached.

F. D. GAMEWELL.

Peking: Asbury Chapel. This chapel is situated inside of the mission compound in Peking and has a seating capacity of between three and four hundred, with the possibility of accommodating a still greater number if the aisles are occupied.

The usual Sabbath morning audience is composed of the teachers and students of the college, preparatory, and intermediate departments of the university; the pupils of the young ladies' seminary; the men and women gathered in for instruction from the various stations on the district during the winter months, and a considerable number of men and women composing the local membership. These together constitute an audience of

more than average intelligence and inspire the best thoughts of all who are privileged to preach to them.

The contributions of the membership support an assistant pastor, and an exhorter who gives his time to the daily services of the Feng-chen Chapel on the Great Street, and also suffice to pay many of the current expenses of the church.

Brother P'an Ch'en, an instructor in the College of Liberal Arts, has acted as assistant during the year and shared in all the services. Exhorter K'un Ying, aided by the older students from the college and several of the church members, has kept up the daily preaching services at the street chapel. Through this instrumentality many thousands have heard the Gospel and some have been brought into the church.

In February a series of protracted meetings were held under the leadership of Rev. W. T. Hobart and resulted in the spiritual quickening of the membership.

The Sabbath school, for lack of room, is embarrassingly large. Five hundred and fifteen were present at the last session. Of this number over two hundred were boys and girls from heathen families, who are attracted by curiosity and picture cards, but who learn verses of Scripture and are taught to sing the hymns of Zion. This department of church work is capable of great development, and from it we may look for good results. It is a great gain to be greeted kindly by the children of the surrounding neighborhood instead of being reviled as formerly; and it is not to be forgotten that in China, as elsewhere, the children hold the keys to the parents' hearts. We would be guilty of an injustice if, in referring to this work, we omitted to mention the name of Mrs. Gamewell, who has been largely instrumental in gathering in and holding together this large class of heathen children.

It was the privilege of this church at the last Quarterly Conference to recommend five candidates for local preacher's license, four being members of the graduating class of the College of Liberal Arts, and the other an instructor in the college.

The Lord has been with us during the year, and, thankful for the past, we look forward hopefully to the future.

L. W. PILCHER.

Peking: Southern City. Steadiness has marked the work of the Southern City Chapel during the past year. Notwithstanding the various rumors of insurrection, the year has been one of usual routine. A copy of the imperial edict, granting full permission for Chinese to become Christians without, in the least, lessening their loyalty to their government, was placarded in the hallway of the chapel, as in other mission chapels in North China. The numerical strength, after allowing for removals and accessions, remains about the same as last year.

The recent death of the wife of one of our official members clearly shows how the grace of God and the hope of immortality can fully sustain his followers, even in this heathen land, cursed with centuries of heathenish superstition. She died firm in the faith, and her aged husband was mightily sustained by his faith in God as he passed through the deep

waters of affliction. Such events cheer the missionary in demonstrating that his "labor is not in vain in the Lord."

Regular Sabbath services have been held throughout the year, and the Sunday school has been productive of much good in inculcating and illustrating Christian truth. Ts'ui Wan-kuei, of the junior class of Peking University, has rendered valuable assistance by presiding at the organ, as well as by explaining colored cartoons of the lesson of the day. We are especially grateful to Mrs. F. D. Gamewell for her faithful, efficient labors, among the girls and women. The girls' school has been a powerful adjunct in the prosperity of our work.

As to the boys' school, not so much can now be said. A qualified teacher, fully acquainted and in hearty sympathy with our methods, is greatly needed to make this elementary educational work a complete success. In the densely populated Southern City of Peking this is the only Protestant school. What more alluring opportunity can be found for influencing the impressible minds of youth with Christian principles? We earnestly trust that before long we shall have as an efficient teacher one of our own trained young men from Peking University. M. L. TAFT.

Tung-an Hsien. At Pei-yin, on the Tung-an Hsien Circuit, the work is doing well. The ladies of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society have opened a girls' day school here, and it has seemed desirable to enlarge our borders. Our chapel is too small for the numbers who attend. Our boys' school has increased to ten scholars. We have arranged for enlarged premises. Several probationers have been received at a new village eight miles south of this point.

Yang-ko-chuang. The preacher was changed at Yang-ko-chuang last Annual Meeting, but the work does not show much increase. The members are widely scattered and cannot get together on Sunday. It has seemed best to move the day school to Ping-ma Ying, three miles from Shih-hsia-erh on the Ku-pei-k'ou Circuit. It was reopened there after the Chinese New Year in the house of the teacher, with about ten scholars.

Yen-ch'ing-chou. At Yen-ch'ing-chou, just outside the inner great wall, we have held the place we rented last year, although efforts have been made to drive us out. The opposition comes from the literary class, and the official secretly favors them. He has so far refused to give us a copy of the emperor's late edict. Recently the house of an inquirer was entered by a band of robbers. All the family were bound and their clothing and money was carried away. It is supposed that the so-called gentry (!) are at the bottom of the trouble and have incited the robbers to do the deed. Notwithstanding these troubles, a few are faithful and report that many more would join us were they not afraid.

Yung-ch'ing Hsien. The Yung-ch'ing Hsien Circuit has had a preacher this year for the first time. A boys' day school has been opened, with an attendance of over twenty scholars. Nineteen members have been baptized and more are waiting. There is need of much instruction, as they have only just come out from heathenism. The Sunday attendance is good. The door seems wide open and the prospect inviting

The emperor's edict has been posted at all other points on the district and the effect seems very favorable to our cause.

There are five day schools for boys on the district, two day schools and one boarding school for girls. All are as well or better attended than last year, and all have Christian teachers. The preachers have, with one exception, been diligent and faithful.

The problem now is not so much to get members, as to bring the present membership to a higher and purer religious life and a better outward observance of all God's commands. Great care needs to be taken in the reception of members, lest the church be filled with unconverted persons.

But "if God be for us, who can be against us?" Knowing that the cause is his, the power is his, the Church is purchased with the blood of his Son, we know that his Church will be established in this land. "God is in the midst of her; she shall not be moved; God shall help her, and that right early."

W. T. HOBART.

TIENTSIN DISTRICT, W. F. Walker, P.E.

Nan-kung Circuit. The work on this circuit has proceeded as usual. The illness of the native preacher's wife has interfered somewhat with systematic visitation of the various points, but there seems a growing confidence in the Church and, since the protective proclamations of last year were issued, less suspicion and uneasiness among the people. The eastern half of the circuit shows more signs of encouragement and growth than for years previous. There are now two regular preaching places and four others where services are held less regularly. At Sung-an T'sun the members are rejoicing in prospect of a new chapel at an early date. Last summer various friends contributed liberally toward this purpose. The local Church Extension Society of our mission gave substantial aid, but the season was too far advanced to begin work. It was, therefore, delayed until this spring; however, now they hope to push it rapidly to completion. Much sickness has prevailed this spring on this circuit and some deaths among our people. One was that of a young man who formerly was a student in the Peking school, but latterly had been employed as a colporteur. He died in the faith. The membership has increased numerically, and we trust they have grown spiritually. We believe a rich harvest will yet reward us in this, which has been regarded as one of the most unpromising of our fields of labor.

Tai-ch'eng Circuit. The last Annual Meeting strengthened the force on this circuit by sending two additional preachers into its bounds to assist in saving what could be saved of the large number of inquirers who presented themselves during the famine of the previous winter. We have had two preachers and one exhorter and a Bible woman busy during the year, and during part of the year a school-teacher has been teaching a boys' school. In two towns we have secured property by pawn, and the workers live in and use the buildings for chapel purposes. In six or seven other places meetings are held in the homes of the members. We were unable to rent a place in Tai-ch'eng City until just before the Annual Meeting, and the preacher has been obliged to live in an inn. A large



number have been baptized and received into the church, while a large list of probationers still remains, from which there is reason to believe many will be saved to the church.

Tientsin Circuit. This work has been supplied by exhorter Chang Yu-ch'eng, who has spent most of his time at Yang-liu Ch'ing, ten miles west of Tientsin on the Grand Canal, but has visited several other large towns on the same river as far as T'ang-kuan T'un. We have rented a place at Yang-liu Ch'ing and try now to hold regular Sunday services. An attempt at organizing a boys' day school has also been made. We should as rapidly as possible enter the other cities, as they are near and important ones, in which no especial effort is being made by anyone.

Tientsin: East Gate. Ch'en Ta-yung, a native elder, has continued in charge. He has kept the street chapel open five days of each week, and regular services have been held on Sundays. The membership is small, and the congregations on Sunday are not large. The agitation over an exchange of sites has, perhaps, had its influence, but we hope now that an exchange has been agreed upon, and the new site determined; that a new building may, as early as possible, be erected, and the work progress under more favorable auspices. The field is a good one, unoccupied except by ourselves, and ought to yield results well worth patient endeavor.

Tientsin: Wesley Chapel. This chapel has been supplied since last Annual Meeting by Brother Brown. Work has moved along the usual lines. Brother Hobart came from Peking and assisted him in special meetings last autumn, which were fruitful of much good. The congregations have been good. The inside of the chapel has been repainted and very tastefully refitted.

Tientsin: West City. This chapel, as before, was left to be supplied. This has been done by the missionaries and native preachers resident in Tientsin, together with such help as they could secure from without. The work has been virtually in the hands of the school-teacher residing in the premises. The congregations have, we think, been larger than in previous years, but we are, no doubt, greatly crippled because of the location and lack of room. There should be new property bought, a new chapel built, and pastoral oversight given to this little flock of forty or fifty souls.

Ts'ang-chou. The church membership has, at one or two points on this circuit, been greatly revived, and as a result a number of probationers and inquirers have presented themselves. But the especial point of interest, outside of the immediate locality where the body of our church membership is, has been the city of Ts'ang-chou itself. For some three years we have had workers there who have had to live in inns. An attempt, made a year ago, to rent a place for chapel and home for helper, was bitterly opposed. We thought by shifting to a new place the matter might be adjusted, so pawned a new property outside the little South Gate, but trouble has arisen again and at present remains unsettled.

The district has had five day schools for boys and one for girls in operation, besides a boarding school for boys, under Mr. Brown's care. Some of these have been very successful; one only moderately so; one is still an

experiment; and at one place, where we offered free tuition, house, and Christian books, we could get no pupils. All the workmen have been able to continue at their posts throughout the year, and the district will show quite a numerical strengthening of her forces, with peace prevailing among her people as far as we can discover. We have strong faith for the future, and look for ever increasing success from the great Head of the Church, in whose name and for whose sake we thrust in the sickle.

W. F. WALKER

SHAN-TUNG DISTRICT, F. Brown, P.E.

This is the most distant and in some respects the most interesting district within the bounds of our mission. It embraces the birth and burial places of Confucius and Mencius; and T'ai-shan, the great sacred mountain of China, is the center of one of our circuits. There, nestling at its base, we have planted a church which, though small, gives Christ and Christianity a place among the hundreds of shrines and temples which cover this sacred place.

T'ai-an. This circuit has been under the superintendence of Liu Chi-lun, one of our youngest and most hopeful preachers. He has been assisted by two young men, who are recommended for exhorter's license. Preaching has been carried on in the city and country with encouraging results. Thousands of pilgrims from all quarters come to worship at this "sacred pile of rock." And we are delighted to believe that many have heard the Gospel and have carried away many of our tracts and books to their distant homes. Our district tract wheelbarrow stood at the base of the mountain, and, as the weary foot-sore pilgrims passed, thousands of volumes were sold. I was able to spend a few days in this most interesting work, and, on my departure, other help was sent. Many additions to the membership have been reported. Our district boarding school is situated here and deserves special mention. The boys passed good examinations and give unmistakable evidence of careful training. Mr. Liu, as principal, assisted by a good teacher, more than fulfills our expectations with regard to this school. If we had missionaries residing here I am confident it would prove not only an interesting, but a successful field of labor.

An-chia-chuang is the oldest circuit on the district—the parent from which the other circuits have been separated. It has had a good year under Brother Wang Ch'ing-yu. Chapels have become too small, and we have been obliged to organize a new circuit and put it in charge of an exhorter. With the generous aid of Mrs. Gamewell, of Peking, the members were helped to start a "self-supporting girls' school." Inspired by the example of their friend the members gave nine hundred and seventy catties of grain, the teacher gave her services, a member gave a room, and others gave benches, table, etc., the whole making a very creditable show.

By reference to the statistics a good increase will be noted. The last offspring of this circuit is the

Kuan-chuang Circuit, twenty *li* away, which will include all the work to the east of An-chia, of which there is much which will need the careful

oversight of a preacher during the next year. One pleasing feature is the number of women connected with the church. Eight candidates for the Tientsin training class came from this region, and after a winter of study are better prepared to bear witness among their neighbors and friends.

Chi-ning-chou Circuit has figured on our appointments for some years; much opposition has been shown, and two years ago we were obliged to leave the city. We close this year with a firm hold, having bought a good piece of property inside the East Gate at a low figure (the result of its being "haunted"). The place was once an official residence. The "haunted" portion we have made into a native parsonage!

The new official who was sent after the riot has treated us well; he gave us a feast, issued a proclamation, and has done everything in his power for us; an extract from a letter just received from this man will show the kindly feeling he manifests toward us; the said letter is addressed by mistake to "Bishop" Brown, and contains his thanks for the present of a cheap watch which I sent him as an expression of my gratitude for his kindness manifest toward myself. He says, "The watch you so kindly sent me represents twelve hours; it is not an exaggeration to state that I think of you each of the twelve;" "though the distance between Chi-ning-chou and Tientsin is one thousand *li*, our hearts are knit together as the heart of one man." If the foregoing extracts are of no other value they show that a change has taken place; two years ago the city was in a state of riot, officials and people opposed to us, but now here is the highest official treating us more kindly than our most sanguine expectations. To God be the praise!

Our membership is not large; the wonder is that we have any daring to profess Christianity; yet there are a few who welcomed us on our return. Other missions have purchased property, and the avaricious spirit has been aroused. To insure sincerity the time of probation has been extended. We close the year with a grateful acknowledgment of God's goodness toward the work on this circuit during the year. We have rented good property in Ning-yang which will give us a good center for work.

Ning-yang Circuit has been worked from other places. We have a good chapel in the city and a small but healthful membership. This addition to our chapel accommodations is significant, as it gives us an unbroken chain of stations from the north to the south of our Shan-tung District. We are also working toward the formation of a Tung-ping Circuit.

Our staff has consisted of nine helpers with our efficient native elder, Wang Ch'eng-pei, at their head. Peace reigns within our borders; prosperity is ours. An interesting field with much to encourage and little to discourage. A long step has been taken toward self-support, as the statistics will show.

TSUN-HUA DISTRICT, Te Jui, P.E.

I went to my appointment last year with a feeling of my insufficiency, and now desire to thank God for his abounding grace and for his protecting care in the midst of the difficulties of the year.

Soon after the Annual Meeting we dismissed all the colporteurs but one, who remained in our employ in connection with the medical work. In other respects the work moved on as before during the first half of the year. During the summer Brother Hobart, with his family, spent several weeks in Tsun-hua and shared in the work. Brother Pyke and myself alternated in the city and on the circuit until he went away, since which time the entire responsibility has devolved on me.

The chapel in Tsun-hua City has been opened regularly on the fair days, and after the preaching medicines have been dispensed to the sick. All the quarterly meetings were held. At the last quarterly meeting in Tsun-hua the official members from the different circuits gathered for a mass meeting. The boys' boarding school has had nineteen pupils in attendance. During the months when the various schools were in session our chapel was overcrowded, and the accommodations are very inadequate for the demands of the work.

In November of last year word suddenly came announcing a local rebellion outside of the great wall, not many miles from Tsun-hua. The rumors created a panic among the people and the magistrate was at his wits' end. It was said that the rebels would soon march through the pass and attack the city, and that their anger was directed especially against the foreigners and the Christians. Many of the people thought that the Christians were responsible for the rebellion, and some of the baser sort proposed to loot the mission compound. The magistrate kindly promised all the protection in his power, but advised the missionaries to retire temporarily to Tientsin, and provided conveyances and an escort for the journey. During the time of trouble he issued a proclamation and made provision for the protection of all mission property. Not long afterward there came the news of the defeat of the rebels and the beheading of the leaders, and soon the soldiers began passing through the city on their return, and the fears of the people were allayed. As soon as quiet was restored the magistrate sent a message inviting the missionaries to return.

Though many have been prevented by fear from joining us, there have been quite a number of baptisms on the district, and the benevolent collections have been good, as is shown by the statistics.

Feng-jen and Yu-t'ien. At the beginning of the year the records of this circuit showed a membership of twenty-six, but on my arrival the services were very slimly attended. When urged to come to church the members pleaded their poverty, saying they had neither food to eat nor clothes to wear. Repeated exhortations, however, resulted in increased zeal. The chapel in Sha-liu-ho has been opened on all the fair days, which occur every fifth day, and the audiences now fill the room. Of all the points on the circuit Yu-t'ien shows the most signs of prosperity.

One day great excitement suddenly seized on everybody in the town. The report spread rapidly that Tsun-hua had been attacked by the rebels, that the chapel had been destroyed, and that the missionaries had fled. Some of the rowdies in Sha-liu-ho proposed to destroy the chapel there.

On this fair day the streets were thronged with great crowds from all the surrounding villages eagerly discussing the rumors. Quite unexpectedly a number of carts carrying women and girls from the school in Tsun-hua, returning to Lan-chou, appeared in the street and went to the chapel. The excitement of the people arose to a high pitch, and they surged around the carts into the chapel grounds quite beyond all power of restraint.

By exhorting the people, they were persuaded to retire from the inside of the premises, but continued to press about the door. Finally, with the assistance of the local official, I succeeded in getting the women and girls safely started on their further journey. Still the people crowded around the chapel and loudly demanded admittance, urging that they wished to listen to preaching! They came in, but were very boisterous. They were by a kind Providence restrained from violence, and at a late hour gradually dispersed. It was a day of terrible anxiety, but calmer days followed, and everything has since gone on as usual.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

PEKING UNIVERSITY, L. W. Pilcher, President.

Successive reports constitute the historical record of this growing institution. Our last report spoke of the organization and incorporation of the Board of Trustees and the proposed organization of a Board of Managers resident in China, to whom should be committed the local management of the affairs of the university.

This latter board was finally organized on the second day of December last. The meeting was, by the kind invitation of the Hon. Charles Denby, the United States Minister, held at the United States Legation. His excellency took the chair, and Mr. J. Rhein, Secretary of the Netherlands Legation, was chosen recording secretary. After prayer by Rev. Dr. Martin, President of the Imperial Tung Wen College, the board proceeded to effect a permanent organization by division into classes, the adoption of by-laws, and the election of permanent officers and committees.

The list of managers comprises twenty-four members, including representatives of the diplomatic corps, the customs and merchant services, and members of six different missionary societies working in China.

Our last report announced the purchase of grounds for a university campus, and we now have the pleasure of saying that this has, through the liberality of a friend residing in Brooklyn, N. Y., been largely added to. The new purchase includes the fine premises formerly owned by the Italian Legation.

The General Committee of the Missionary Society has also generously added \$4,000 to their grant of the previous year, making it possible to plan for a dormitory building large enough to accommodate one hundred more students. This building, called "Durbin Hall," in honor of the distinguished pulpit orator and former Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society, is now being built. The plan provides for a central building with two pavilions so connected as to occupy three sides of a square. The

buildings will be two stories high, with basement, and will be warmed in winter by hot air furnaces, rendering impossible the danger of asphyxiation by coal gas incident to all methods of heating in use by the Chinese in Peking. The architect's plans for the hall were the generous gift of Mr. Mercein Thomas, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

For the first time we have this year had students in all the classes from the lowest in the primary schools up, through the intermediate and preparatory departments, to the close of the collegiate course. Five young men will be graduated at the commencement to be held on the 7th of June. Of this number four are present at this Annual Meeting, bearing recommendations from their Quarterly Conference for license to preach, and will receive appointments. The other young man is an earnest Christian worker and will do good service for the Church wherever he goes.

F. D. Gamewell, in addition to regular evangelistic work in the country, has given four and often five days a week to the instruction of classes in trigonometry and surveying, chemistry and physics, and Christian evidences. I. T. Headland has carried a class through *Wayland's Moral Science*.

Miss Davis has divided her time between the teaching of English and instruction in Old and New Testament Scriptures, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, history, and geography; and native classics have been taught by native instructors.

The examination papers of the class in political economy were submitted to W. A. P. Martin, LL.D., the translator of the text-book used in class work, who stated that "the answers in general show a fair acquaintance with the subject." Saturday lectures in Bible exegesis have been regularly given to the students of the college, and a course of Friday evening lectures on literary and scientific subjects was delivered before the students and others in Asbury Chapel by various gentlemen from Peking and vicinity.

The necessity of some system of healthful exercise for the students has long been felt, and occasional efforts have been made to introduce various athletic sports among them. During the past year Mr. Headland has given all the students in the collegiate and preparatory departments daily drills in the use of Indian clubs, and stimulated them to diligent practice during recreation hours by the offer of prizes. Miss Davis has taught calisthenics to the primary and intermediate pupils. The effect upon the general healthfulness of the students is very marked.

Additions have been made to the illustrative apparatus in the department of physical science, and in this respect the preparatory school is quite well equipped. The Museum of Natural History, begun a few years ago, has received some help. The library has been considerably enlarged by gift and purchase, and now numbers twelve hundred and fifty bound volumes besides an assortment of pamphlets. By action of the Committee on Library and Museum, aid in the development of these departments has been solicited and a circulating library has been instituted. The books have been ordered and will be here in the early autumn.

At the close of the last school year it was found necessary to order twelve of the boys not to return to school because of the lack of funds for

their support. A letter was written by Rev. I. T. Headland to Rev. Dr. Baldwin, which he had printed in the various Church papers, and this, with other letters, has brought us \$883.50.

This has come from Methodists, Congregationalists, Presbyterians, and Chinese in the United States. At the high rate of exchange this is more than enough to support thirty boys. Our debt of gratitude, therefore, to the friends in America is large in proportion to their generous gifts.

These gifts, added to other scholarships—perpetual and annual—together with the usual grant from the Missionary Society, have enabled us to give instruction to over eighty students who otherwise could not have remained in the institution. There has been of late a marked increase in the number of self-supporting students. For the accommodation of this class we will be better able to provide as soon as the college building now in process of erection is completed.

The record of the year shows that the university has secured many new friends and acquired facilities for better work in the days to come. The experiences of the past are full of encouragement and the future is large with the promise of a wide and successful mission for this youngest university, which asks for the sympathy and seeks for the patronage of the friends of Christian education in all parts of the world.

Tientsin, Ch'eng-mei Hsuo-kuan. A year of continuous work has been put on this school, with the same staff of teachers as last year, though the number of students has been greater. One class was taken through *Chapin's Geography*, and another finished mental arithmetic. At present we have classes in practical and mental arithmetic, geography, Christian books, and Chinese classics, following the course prescribed by the Board of Education. Two pupils have passed satisfactory examinations and have entered Peking University. The best of all is that several of the boys have expressed a desire to unite with the Church.

Most of the students are from heathen homes, and have carried the Gospel where it otherwise would not have found an entrance. We have attempted to model our school after the pattern of the Peking Intermediate School, and though our accommodations are cramped and inconvenient, we attained a good measure of success. We are glad to report a practical interest shown by two of our friends in the community—W. N. Pethick, Esq., and E. Cousins, Esq.—who have each supported a boy during the year.

Peking Training School. In conformity with a resolution unanimously adopted, that "only one man for each class, that is, two men in all from each station, be admitted to the training class, and that new candidates be examined by the missionary in the Catechism and the Gospel of Mark before being recommended," the most satisfactory class of men since my connection with the work collected at Peking for a three months' study of Christian truth.

As the required preliminary examination was in some cases neglected extra labor was devolved upon the missionaries in Peking, who were obliged to examine them on these studies, and as some of them were un-

prepared for the first year's class, through no fault of their own, a preparatory class was organized.

The sickness prevailing through the city affected our men somewhat, but not seriously. Taken as a whole the session was one of the most pleasant and, I trust, most profitable of any to which I have been permitted to lend a helping hand.

For the best interest of this branch of our mission work greater care is needed in the selection of suitable promising candidates, so that we shall have not even one who is thrust into the training class simply because there is no other place for him, as, contrary to last year's resolution, was the case of one man recommended. Let us bear in mind last year's resolution: "Let the Christians [and one might add missionaries too] clearly understand that there is a wide difference between a training class and an almshouse."

MARCUS L. TAFT.

MEDICAL WORK.

Peking District.—The report for the year ending April 12, 1892, shows that notwithstanding some adversities to which it has been subjected the work has not retrograded. For five months of the year the work on this district was practically without foreign supervision. Two facts have been impressed on our minds: That, after all, we have a small part in the plans for the salvation of this people, and that the Lord does not forsake his own and can make departments of his work flourish in ways we know not of.

The statistics for the year are as follows:

New cases at hospital dispensary.....	1,493	
Subsequent visits at dispensary	3,449	4,942
Patients in hospital, medical.....	7	
" " " surgical.....	23	
" " " opium.....	23	
" " " eye.....	5	58
Patients seen by Dr. Jones at Western Hill, on country missions and in the schools.....	1,452	
Total.....	6,452	

The above figures do not include number of foreign patients attended nor the number of Chinese patients visited at their homes. Many minor surgical operations were performed at the clinics held every day.

The spiritual results of our work are not always visible at the time, nor can they be put into statistical form, yet we are as sure as ever that our work has been productive of good, if not in direct conversions, yet in breaking down prejudice, overcoming false notions, dissipating fear, and in creating confidence in the efficiency of foreign medical science that is being used to relieve the sufferings of many thousands. It is gratifying to notice, in this connection, the increasing number of return visits made by the dispensary patients, for it is quite contrary to Chinese notions. One of the first and most important lessons to be learned by the natives is that the physician does not cure, but only assists nature to throw off the bonds of disease, and that this cannot be done in a day.

Two facts, in particular, call for special consideration at the present time:

First, The provisions for talking or preaching to the dispensary patients are inadequate and irregular. Unless attention is given to this we will fall short of our purpose, only in so far as it is a work of benevolence. With our present limited accommodations and the large numbers frequently in attendance at the clinics, evangelistic work among the patients is almost an impossibility.

Second, The erection of a new building for our hospital work is as imperative as any other department of the work. We constantly meet with a class of patients who would stay with us if we could furnish them with suitable rooms, and they are people who are able to help us not only by their influence, but also financially. It is not necessary for one to be a physician or a hygienist to see, by one inspection, that what we call our wards are suitable in scarcely a single respect for sick persons to occupy.

Committing the future to Him who doeth all things well, we gladly go forth to another year of labor for him.

W. H. CURTISS.

TSUN-HUA AND LAN-CHOU DISTRICTS.

The past year has witnessed so many changes in our work on these districts, and the plans laid have been so badly deranged that comparing what has been done with what we had hoped to accomplish, I am inclined to make a very brief report of the work. Yet as I look back on the year there are so many proofs of God's presence, I realize that the most lengthy report would not suffice to enumerate them.

During the summer months, although our work was confined mostly to Tsun-hua, there was a very interesting class of patients in the hospital. And having more leisure to converse with them the time was used very profitably. The greatest pleasure we have in the past year's work is in the assurance that some have not only been relieved of bodily ills, but have passed from death unto life.

The Mongolian rebellion that in November threatened Tsun-hua obliged me to leave the work for a time and go with others to Tientsin. This enforced absence not only separated me from my regular work, but the departure of my colleagues to the home land added work outside of what usually comes to the medical man. The loss of Brother Davis did much to increase the labor of those who remained, and now that Brother Pyke has gone it seems a proper time to seek the shade of a juniper tree. The presiding elder—Te Jui—has no doubt felt the responsibility in this sudden depletion of our mission force, but has not only been able to carry his own burdens, but has done much to lighten those of others. The sterling qualities of a noble Christian man showed themselves in him when we were obliged to leave everything in his hands, and persecution threatened to wipe out our little church.

The hospital, during my absence, was ably managed by Dr. Wen, but it was necessary to close all the outside dispensaries. Since my return these have been reopened, with the exception of the Sha-liu-ho work.

During the year five extended trips have been made on the Lan-chou and Shan-hai-kuan districts; two of these were taken by Dr. Wen, and

the people are profuse in their praise of his skill and zeal. The "Temple Fairs" of the fifth and tenth moons we have been able to attend, both at Ch'ien-an and Lan-chou, and now that property has been rented in Tai-ying, another place is added to this fair circuit, where we can work with the people.

The colporteur work, a feature of the year, has proved a valuable auxiliary. One trip was made by him to Mongolia, and several to the west and south of Tsun-hua, visiting the homes of patients who had manifested interest while with us. At one place, about thirty miles from Ch'ien-an, four men, heads of families, have registered themselves as inquirers, and one has joined the church on probation. At Ch'ien-cheng Ying several men were successfully treated, and one has joined the Ch'ien-an Church, which he attends nearly every Sabbath, walking the twenty-seven miles in one day. It is said that he comes because he is afraid if he does not he will lose his sight again, but we trust God will change his heart of fear to one of love. These centers of interest followed up by the preachers will, we hope, be stepping stones to greater things.

The work in our immediate vicinity has been more encouraging since our return, and we think the time is not far distant when our hopes will be realized in awakening an interest in those nearest to us.

Although our work has been thus broken up, the numbers treated does not fall far short of previous years:

Visits to dispensaries.....	11,857
Hospital patients.....	98
Out patients.....	64
	<hr/>
Total.....	12,019
Surgical operations.....	188

N. S. HOPKINS.

W. F. M. S.—PEKING DISTRICT.

Boarding Schools.—During the school term of this year one hundred and seven girls have been enrolled in the Peking Boarding School.

The interrupted journey of the Shan-tung girls while on their way to Peking last autumn; their return to their own homes under official surveillance after having made half of the long journey; the delay consequent upon securing official permission to make the journey and again getting under way; greatly delayed the regular organization of classes and limited the amount of school work done.

The pupils have been, in most respects, however, unusually faithful, and a fair degree of good work has been accomplished for the time employed. For the first time in the history of the school we have a class of five girls within one year of completing a prescribed course, and are able more definitely than ever before to classify the pupils.

Of the number enrolled this year fifty are members of the church, one a probationer, and eighteen baptized as infants. Eleven only are from heathen homes. Thus nearly nine tenths of our present pupils are from nominal Christian homes. This fact may largely account for the greater

harmony, and fewer cases of theft and falsehood, as also for the brighter countenances and higher grade of intelligence depicted in the faces, showing a higher average grade of character, both mentally and morally, than we have ever before had upon which to work.

Eight girls have been in school eight or more years; five for seven years; one for six years; seven for five years; three for four years; twenty-six for three years; forty for two years; sixteen for one year or less.

During the year six of the pupils have been married to Christian men. Two have died, one of fever, one of consumption. The average health of the pupils has been better than usual, with very little protracted illness.

There has not been as manifest fervency of spiritual life as has characterized some past years, which is cause for regret.

Three native teachers—one man and two of our former pupils—have been employed; also a matron for the primary department, a former pupil of one of our sister missions.

The branch primary boarding school at Han-t'sun, taught by the native preacher's daughter, our former pupil, has been prosperous, enrolling twenty-five pupils.

Despite the better circumstances of the people this year, removing the fear of starvation as a pressure to bring the children into school and permit the unbinding of their feet, there has been no dearth of pupils; and this school has been a fruitful source of supply for our Peking school, enabling us there to make selection of the most promising, and avoid the expense of bringing girls of doubtful ability to Peking for trial. It is much to be regretted that failure to secure any appropriation for this work obliges it to be closed, we hope but temporarily.

Day Schools.—A day school at Pei-yin on the Tung-an Circuit, taught by the wife of the native preacher, also a former pupil of the Peking school, enrolls seventeen pupils, and recent examinations proved faithfulness on the part of the teacher and diligence on that of the pupils.

For a part of the year two day schools were conducted in the Tartar city in Peking. But pressure of other work obliged merging them into one. The enrollment for the year is forty-three, thirty-one of whom are now in attendance.

Two day schools have been conducted in the Chinese city by Mrs. Gamewell, concerning which she says: "Martha Wang, a former pupil in the girls' school, was able to serve as teacher in the Southern City day school No. 1. She married from the school nearly twelve years ago, and has not been able to take work, but she came into this school this year; a remarkable success. She is peculiarly fitted for teaching, and she gave her talents unsparingly. She not only taught the regular course, but also gave oral lessons in Scripture history, and taught the children many texts of Scripture and read entertaining stories to illustrate her teaching."

The Roundoret School near the Chang-yi Gate has been in charge of Mrs. Han, a former Bible woman, who does some work among the women of the neighborhood as well as teaches the girls. The school has averaged ten pupils.

During the year Miss Steere, from Tientsin, and Miss Frey, from America, have joined our Peking force, and Miss Ketring has been transferred to Tsun-hua.

Our boarding school has also received valuable assistance from Mrs. Gamewell.

ANNIE B. SEARS.

Woman's Training School.—In the autumn I visited the stations on the Peking District and selected women for the school. Nineteen were enrolled.

There are a few who give promise of being able to serve as deaconesses, after they have been more fully instructed. We hope that when the deaconesses are ready for work the churches will employ them as aids to the preachers in charge, and help support them.

Women who could not meet their own traveling expenses spent four hours of each day in study and two hours in the Industrial Department. The work of this department was sold and the proceeds applied to meet the traveling expenses of the workers.

Miss Shang, a preacher's daughter who has been a pupil in the Peking boarding school, showed great ability as my assistant teacher.

MARY PORTER GAMEWELL.

TIENTSIN DISTRICT.

Evangelistic Work.—The year has passed quietly by, bearing with it the efforts put forth, the results of which are only truly estimated by Him "whose we are and whom we serve."

At the beginning of the year a brief country trip was made, services were held for the women, and considering the fact that it was the first visit made by foreign ladies to that locality, we were quite encouraged by their readiness to listen and their apparent interest in the doctrine. We hope that the way may be opened for us to repeat our visits.

Our hopes last year of doing some industrial work among outside women was realized this year to a limited extent. We organized two classes, and the short time we continued that line of work we felt that our efforts had not been in vain. At that time there were two of us to carry on the work, and we looked hopefully forward to a good full year's work.

However, our expectations were not realized, for it was thought best to remove Miss Steere to another part of the field, a change which was a very great disappointment to us. Of necessity our industrial work, as well as the Tzu-chu Lin day school, were discontinued.

Woman's Training School.—The training school class this year has numbered seventeen, a very satisfactory class of women. The four months' term was free from any petty quarrels, but during the entire term a feeling of love and harmony prevailed. The plan of supplying their food, instead of an allowance of so much money per day, proved a success.

I would not forget to mention the faithful help rendered by Mrs. Walker in hearing some of the classes and the reviews on Saturdays, and also in

conducting the weekly prayer meeting. During Miss Hale's sojourn with us she lent a helping hand, all of which was gratefully received. Li Sai-na, in her work in the training class, has given satisfaction. Her influence over the women was for good, and her life before them exemplary.

The West City day school has done fairly well, but has not fully met our hopes and expectations. The women's class there in the Sunday school has been well attended, and we believe some have been helped and strengthened in their Christian faith.

Our Woman's Foreign Missionary Society force has been enlarged by the arrival of a new worker, Miss Crosthwaite, from the New York Branch.

We trust that as our working force increases in numbers, we may be able to plan more largely and prosecute more acceptably the work which is to be done and which we desire to do. FRANCES O. WILSON.

Medical Work.—"Where shall we begin?" was the first thought on returning from the summer vacation. "Where can we find a place to stop?" has since puzzled us. Indeed there seems to be no limit to our opportunities. In addition to our hospital and daily clinic, the home visits and West Gate dispensary across the river, and another near the East Gate, would be well attended, while all around us lay a most inviting field for country work.

At the beginning of the year a trip into the country (our first) was made. The people received us gladly, and earnestly requested us to come often, which we long to be able to do.

We regret exceedingly our inability to do evangelistic work with the medical work. The dispensary and hospital patients are faithfully taught of Christ's love, and many of them become Christians. To think of them is always a great comfort to us.

It is when we remember the attentive audiences gathered around us in hundreds of homes, and our inability to explain to them the riches of the Gospel, that we regret being forced into the work before mastering the language, and feel most deeply the inroads made upon our progress in its study.

In the homes many things lead easily and naturally to speaking of our God. The idol on the *kang* by the sick child's side, the incense burning before the ancestral tablets; the graveclothes and coffin, which are not infrequently conspicuous; the folding of gold and silver paper to burn for the dead; the very naming of the day of the week when she may return—all lead to conversation about our religion. "Who is Jesus?" "What is the soul?" "When your friends die how do they get to heaven?" are some of the questions asked this winter in homes where neither the Bible nor the evangelist would be admitted.

No doubt medical work opens the very hearts and doors for the entrance of the evangelist; but that is not its only mission, for the above stated reasons—that is, the physician goes into homes closed to others, and opportunities for speaking the word of life present themselves to her as to no other because of her ministry of healing. Happy in the work we have

been enabled to accomplish, thankful for enough of this language to work without an interpreter, we yet look upon those hundreds of home visitations regretfully as to many lost opportunities which we longed to improve, but were debarred from so doing by lack of language.

When the time comes that we can go into the country and teach as well as heal, and into each city home we enter carry with us the Gospel, then, and not till then, shall we feel that we are fulfilling our mission.

During the rebellion excitement our clinics were small, especially those of the West Gate, the women being afraid to venture out. Hence our number of dispensary treatments is smaller than last year. The home and ward treatments, however, show an increase, while the financial report for the year is better than ever before. We have already sent home for a much-needed electrical battery.

Altogether we look back upon a profitable year's work, for which we are very thankful. The statistics for the year are as follows :

Number of treatments in dispensaries.....	8,066
Number of treatments in homes.....	516
Total	8,582
Number of hospital patients.....	112
Money received (gold).....	\$555 29

RACHEL R. BENN, M. IDA STEVENSON.

TSUN-HUA AND LAN-CHOU DISTRICTS.

School and Evangelistic Work.—There is nothing in the past year to report except good beginnings in boarding, training, and day schools, and these were all brought to a sudden close by the rebellion in the north, which compelled us to go to Tientsin.

Dr. Terry made an enjoyable country trip to Lan-chou in the early fall, and found some very bright women. She opened the training school with a class of twenty-five very intelligent women, and was feeling confident of a good year. Four of the advanced women were teaching in the day schools, taking turns week about.

The boarding school opened in September with forty-three pupils. There were many things to discourage, but on the whole the school moved along nicely and the girls were doing well. On the morning of November 23 we had unusually good opening exercises in school, and then came word that we must leave all this work and go to Tientsin. By night all the girls who had not gone to their homes were taken into the city by the native elder, Te Jui, who, as he had opportunity, sent all but four to their homes. These, with their faithful teacher, Hui Fang, remained with him until my return.

After a trying journey we reached Tientsin in safety. Dr. Terry went home to America, and after three months I came back alone, but was reinforced the next day by the arrival of Miss Ketring. She has been most abundant in labors ever since, teaching a large class of women in their homes and holding meetings with them.

School has not been reopened, as we wish to build a larger class room. The room (twenty by twelve feet) formerly in use, was too small to hold us any longer. I have made one country trip, visiting many of the girls in their homes. I found that three had married, one died, probably from starvation, and a number had rebound their feet. The women seemed very glad to see me in the four villages which I visited.

I firmly believe that "all things work together for good to those that love God," and that out of all this trouble God will yet magnify his name among this people.

LILLIAN G. HALE.

Evangelistic and Medical Work.—At the opening of our year's work there was every reason to expect the most prosperous year in the history of our work in Tsun-hua.

The training school opened November 1, and twenty-five women were enrolled. As usual many very desirable women had to be refused, but since the course of study was but three years, and many could remain but one or two years, it was hoped in time to give them all the benefit of instruction in the school. From Lan-chou there were several very fine women, whom it would have been a pleasure to teach, and as Bible women are needed in that district it was hoped some of them might be able to do evangelistic work near their own homes in the future.

In my trip to Lan-chou in October I endeavored to combine medical and evangelistic work. In all the villages I visited the clinics were well attended, and over seven hundred persons were treated. In every place in which there were Christian women they came together during some part of my stay for a prayer meeting, and my native assistants were faithful in instructing those who came for medicine.

The places near Tsun-hua had also been visited during the autumn, and I hoped to visit them each in turn during the winter. At my last visit to Liang-tzu-ho I had a delightful early morning prayer meeting with the women, and I suggested to them a cottage meeting among themselves every Sunday afternoon. They seemed pleased with the idea, and two such meetings were held before our work closed. At Ti-ku-chuang I also suggested the same plan to the Christian women, and should have done so at Hsin-tien-zu. I hoped for a greater interest among the women of Ping-an-ch'eng-tzu this year than ever before. The interruption to the work was a disappointment to many hopes, but I trust the experience of the past in other places may be true of Tsun-hua, and that when we begin our work again it may be on a better basis.

EDNA G. TERRY.

SHAN-TUNG DISTRICT.

Self-supporting School Work.—A school at An-chia-chuang was opened last October (1891). A committee of five church members, including the pastor, was chosen by the members on the circuit. This committee has entire charge of the affairs of the school, must meet all questions arising and not expect to refer such questions to foreigners.

The committee wrote an agreement pledging the churches on the circuit

to provide room and furniture, to keep at least ten girls in school for ten months, and to provide food and fuel for the girls.

If the above agreement is strictly kept and the pupils pass fair examinations, conducted by the missionaries who visit the station, they are to receive thirty dollars each year, as help from the foreigners.

Six months after the school was opened Mr. Brown visited the station. He reports that twelve girls have been in school. Eight were present and passed final examinations in the three character classics, Catechism, and in portions of *The Life and Words of Jesus*.

The churches had contributed thirteen hundredweight of grain, seven hundredweight of vegetables, and a like quantity of fuel. Different families loan tables and benches.

Besides all this several girls, without urging, have unbound their feet.

Such are the results of an experiment of six months with a circuit school. It has required talking through two years to persuade the people to undertake the school on such conditions. They are used to depending on foreigners, and shrink from being thrown on their own resources. But the Chinese have great ability for managing affairs, which will be brought to the help of the Church as self-support develops among them.

Mr. Brown helped increase their pride in their school by calling for a report of the School Committees in the Quarterly Conference.

The pastor said, while his face beamed with satisfaction, "We did not think it *could* succeed." We wish that the success of this circuit school in An-chia-chuang may stimulate other circuits to establish schools of the same kind.

MARY PORTER GAMEWELL.

STATISTICS OF

CIRCUIT OR STATION.	Foreign Missionaries, Assistant Missionaries.	Foreign Missionaries, Women For. Miss. Society.	Nat. Workers, W. F. M. S.	Nat. Ordained Preachers.	Native Unord. Preachers.	Native Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. Theological Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Students.	No. of High Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.
<i>Peking District.</i>																		
Chang-ping-chou Circuit...	1	..	1	2	1	87	6	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Han-tsun	1	..	1	1	1	104	79	160	110	39	14	..	..	..	..	..
Huang-tsun	1	..	1	1	..	22	22	..	25	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
Peking, Asbury ..	7	6	4	1	..	10	2	170	20	100	400	16	5	2	5	49	2	12
Southern City ..	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	51	15	..	72	4	14	..	..	..	..	..
Tung-an Circuit	1	..	1	1	1	74	51	30	45	7	1	..	..	..	..	..
Yang-ko-chuang Circuit	1	..	1	1	1	80	12	..	10	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
Yen-ching-chou	1	4	11	..	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yung-ching
<i>Tientsin District.</i>																		
Nan-kung	1	..	..	2	42	85	26	30	12	2	..	..	..	..	..
Tai-cheng	2	1	1	96	108	200	100	70	10	..	..	..	..	..
Tientsin Circuit	1	..	..	2	4	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tientsin, East Gate	1	..	..	1	8	11	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wesley ..	2	2	4	4	..	..	2	30	42	130	8	8	1	8	17	1	2	..
West City	1	..	..	82	21	15	40	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tsang-chou	1	1	1	85	29	29	47	8	1	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Shan-tung District.</i>																		
An-chin-chuang	1	..	1	1	1	117	150	..	140	50	16	..	..	..	..	..
Chi-ning-chou	1	..	..	1	1	2	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kuan-chuang	1	..	..	28	21	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ning-yang	1	..	1	2	5	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tai-an Fu	1	1	1	1	50	37	..	50	17	..	..	..	1	2	..
<i>Tsun-hua District.</i>																		
Liang-tzu-ho and Ping-an-cheng	1	..	2	..	80	33	10	65	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tsun-hua Circuit	64	32	15	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tsun-hua City ..	2	2	2	..	1	..	2	38	5	20	70	4	8	..	..	1	1	..
Ya-tien and Feng-jen	1	..	2	..	61	22	15	82	36	4	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Lan-chou District.</i>																		
Chien-an	1	..	1	..	37	18	..	14	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lan-chou	1	4	4	..	100	40	..	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shan-hai-kuan	1	3	1	..	74	86	..	16	12	..	..	..	..	..	..

RECAPITULATION

Peking	8	7	4	4	1	3	16	8	492	216	290	679	78	39	2	5	49	2	12
Tientsin	2	2	4	4	2	3	5	6	290	300	270	363	98	16	1	3	17	1	2
Shan-tung	..	..	1	1	8	3	4	198	215	..	239	67	16	..	..	..	1	2	
Tsun-hua	2	2	2	2	1	..	6	243	92	60	277	51	12	..	..	..	1	1	
Lan-chou	..	..	..	..	3	7	6	211	144	..	..	45	37	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	12	11	10	9	6	13	31	30	1434	967	620	1558	339	120	3	8	66	5	17
Last year	15	13	8	4	8	9	34	37	1227	795	873	1621	368	65	5	13	151	5	13

* NOTE.—By Assistant Missionaries is meant the wives of Foreign Missionaries; the wives of Native Preachers are not here reported. In Schools, Pupils, all Properties and the Value thereof, and Collections, are included those also of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. "Other Helpers" embraces Bible Readers, Colporteurs, Chapel Keepers, and wives of natives specifically employed. By Adherents is meant the Christian community belonging to us, in addition to the Members and Probationers.

NORTH CHINA.

No. of Pupils.	No. of other Day Schools.	No. of other Day Scholars.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other rented Places of Worship.	No. of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.
..	8	58	2	60	1	\$400	1	1	..	..	\$2 42	..	..	..	..
..	1	13	1	18	..	..	1	..	..	..	6 60	\$3 13	\$7 27	\$4 84	\$2 72
200	1	43	1	516	2	4,500	7	7	\$30,000	\$12,000	8 80	2 50	7 27	..	1 51
..	1	8	1	80	1	4,000	1	1	8,000	..	100 00	..	85 84	7 06	20 73
..	2	29	1	45	..	..	1	..	..	..	12 74	..	19 19	28 74	..
..	1	6	..	..	1	200	1	1	..	..	2 06	2 85	2 02	..	1 75
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1 01	..	2 05	..	..
..
..	..	..	..	..	2	600	..	1	..	..	4 62	..	..	1 65	..
..	1	6	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	4 52	..	6 09	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	3,500	1	1	..	..	1 73	..	..	..	..
9	1	83	1	130	1	3,500	4	4	17,500	6,500	54 86	..	107 63	6 50	10 70
..	2	53	1	40	..	..	1	..	..	..	2 70	12	..	..	1 37
..	1	7	1	20	1	150	1	1	..	..	3 10	..	8 40	..	..
..	2	19	1	72	1	200	1	2	200	..	8 09	..	19 30	10	..
..	..	1	..	6	1	1,200	1	1	..	..	1 06	..	..	10	..
..	1	8	1	30	1	100	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	..	..	..	1	1	1,000	1	1	..	..	2 33	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	72	1	1,000	1	1	..	..	6 46	..	11 14	10	..
..	2	20	1	27	2	500	1	1	..	..	5 55	..	18 40	..	..
..	..	1	..	20	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	2 10	1 00	..
19	2	60	1	110	1	2,500	1	5	16,000	8,000	43 82	..	24 30	2 15	4 10
..	2	24	1	20	2	800	2	2	..	..	7 10	..	9 60	1 15	58
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	4	37	1	50	1	2,500	3	..	..	..	2 85	..	1 70	..	3 70
..	8	50	1	20	1	500	4	..	..	..	20 20	..	7 47	3 86	8 85
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18 24	..	14 84	7 10	10 10

BY DISTRICTS.

200	9	157	6	714	5	\$9,100	4	10	\$33,000	\$12,000	\$133 63	\$7 98	\$123 64	\$35 14	\$26 71
9	5	99	3	190	5	7,750	5	7	17,500	6,500	71 53	12	117 12	8 15	12 07
22	8	27	4	180	5	2,500	4	6	200	..	17 94	..	30 44	4 80	..
19	6	104	4	177	5	3,800	7	8	16,000	8,000	55 97	..	49 40	4 80	4 63
..	7	87	2	70	2	3,000	8	..	..	..	35 79	..	24 01	10 96	22 15
250	30	474	19	1331	22	\$26,150	28	31	\$66,700	\$26,500	\$315 06	\$8 10	\$344 61	\$58 85	\$65 61
297	31	488	14	1177	18	23,700	17	21	65,350	26,500	566 58	19 73	434 61	49 76	206 77

WEST CHINA.

Commenced in 1881.

HEADQUARTERS. CHUNG-KING.

BISHOP MALLALIEU HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

SPENCER LEWIS, *Superintendent*.

MISSIONARIES.

H. Olin Cady,	H. L. Canright, M.D.,
S. A. Smith (in U. S),	W. E. Manly,
J. H. McCartney, M.D.,	J. F. Peat.

ASSISTANT MISSIONARIES.

Mrs. Esther B. Lewis,	Mrs. Margaret M. Canright,
Mrs. J. H. McCartney,	Mrs. May Peat.

Rev. J. F. Peat and wife and Rev. W. E. Manly, leave San Francisco January 4, 1893, to reinforce this mission.

Rev. Spencer Lewis, Superintendent, reports as follows:

Surely goodness and mercy have followed us yet another year, and to Him who hath led us be all the praise. The year has not been without its difficulties and discouragements, yet through all we have been able to discern the Father's loving hand. Death has been very near two of our number, but God in mercy raised them up again. First, Mrs. Canright, who had been but two or three months in the field, was brought so low by malarial fever that her spirit hovered for a time betwixt two worlds. Later, Dr. McCartney, while in the midst of labors for the suffering, was himself stricken down and came near being a victim to that terrible scourge, the Asiatic cholera. Others have been afflicted with ill-health, and two have been compelled to leave the field. Brother S. A. Smith, after about a year's struggle with persistent attacks of malaria, left for home in September, hoping to recruit and return next year. This loss, just at the time when he was well prepared for work, is greatly felt in the mission. Less than a month after Brother Smith's departure, Mrs. McCartney's health became so poor that Dr. McCartney was compelled to take her to the coast, hoping that a short change there might enable her to return to the field again. Dr. Canright assumes the medical work at Chung-king during Dr. McCartney's absence, though at the present writing he is himself in such poor health as not to be able to attend to his work. This depletion of our force through ill health seems bad enough, but a recent letter, informing us that no reinforcements are to be sent this year, brings us face to face with what is little less than a crisis in the affairs of the mission. If the Church does not quickly bestir herself in response to our pressing need, we shall not only be unable to expand existing work,

but will be in danger of losing some of the ground already gained. Would that the importance of this field were better appreciated and that there were a spirit in missionary candidates which would lead them to offer for what are regarded as the harder fields.

We rejoice to be able to report the first purchase of property by a Protestant mission in Chen-tu, the capital of this province. We are able to do this through a grant by the Board made last April. The price was reasonable and the property well situated for our work, being on a good street and near one of the principal thoroughfares of the city. The buildings are not very valuable, but will serve temporarily for dwellings, chapel, and day school. The grounds are spacious and contain over a score of large trees and many smaller ones. We calculate there is room without crowding, for hospital, dispensary, Sabbath chapel, day school, and two residences. These will be erected when the funds are forthcoming.

NATIVE MINISTRY.

Though embarrassed by a depleted force of missionaries, we have had good help from native preachers who are constantly increasing in efficiency. They are not literary men in the Chinese sense, but are becoming learned in the Scriptures and are earnest and zealous. We hope that with the training we can give them, and with the help of the Holy Spirit, they will be greatly blessed in winning their countrymen to Christ. We are convinced that China is to be saved mainly through the labors of a trained and devoted native ministry. Every missionary should regard it his highest privilege to train such a band of workers. To this end the best preparation of mind and heart will not come amiss in those who enlist for this field.

ITINERATIONS.

In a new field like this itinerations are undertaken not so much for the purpose of visiting stations, as for the purpose of awakening interest in Gospel truth by preaching and distributing Scriptures and tracts. Our mission force has been too small to admit of much work of this sort, yet something has been done. Brother S. A. Smith took a journey to the capital of the Yunnan Province; thence two weeks westward to Tali; thence by another route northward to the capital of this province, and home. It will give some idea of the extent of this field nominally occupied by us when I say that over four months of nearly constant travel were consumed in making the journey of about two thousand miles. Health was the main object of the trip, but there were also many opportunities improved in selling books and preaching. Again a journey was undertaken in midsummer by Dr. Canright and myself to Chen-tu. In this case we traveled too hurriedly to do much missionary work, but we were able to do something. The journey was by horse back, 300 miles, and return by boat, over 400 miles. There have been, also, the journeys of H. O. Cady and assistants in the Chen-tu plain mentioned in his report. We ought not to omit to mention, also, the journeys of native preachers taken

alone and aggregating nearly 2,000 miles. Altogether the foreign and native workers of the mission have traveled during the year an aggregate of between 5,000 and 6,000 miles. Few books and tracts have been sold as compared with former years, and more attention has been given to preaching and explaining the books sold. This province has been sown thickly with books during the last decade or two, yet of those who read attentively but few seem to comprehend much of the meaning. Thus books are not so much the demand of the present as the living preacher, to go everywhere explaining the truth. We have encouragement to believe that the seed sowing of former years is not in vain, but there must be more tilling if a bounteous harvest is to be reaped.

SCHOOLS.

The schools of the mission consist of primary schools for boys at Chung-king and Chen-tu, a girls' school and a high school at Chung-king. The last is reported as having but eleven pupils, but this is because the standard has been raised. There are actually twenty pupils in the school, though nine of them do not yet come up to the grade required for entrance. Of the twenty, seven receive no assistance, one works for his board, one teaches, and one is supported privately. The others are all learning trades and receiving what help their circumstances demand. During the year an industrial department was started without expense to the Missionary Society, though the Society is asked to indorse and accept what has been done. We believe this will prove to be a long step toward the solution of some difficult problems in connection with the support of boys in school. To feed and clothe boys for a term of years, while they are receiving an education, is likely to lead them to depend on the Church for the rest of their lives. On the other hand, by teaching them trades we give them an opportunity of paying for the most of what they receive while they are receiving it, and furnish them with the means of independent livelihood when their school days are ended. If they are fitted to teach, or God calls them to preach, it will do no harm if, like Paul, they have a trade to fall back on. Our work is, and is likely to be, mainly among poor boys who cannot get an education without assistance. By the industrial plan we give them an opportunity to gain a fair education and learn a trade at the same time, and that at comparatively small expense to the Society. We have now eighteen boys learning trades, two thirds of the number being in the high school. Five are learning tailoring, six carpentering, and seven shoemaking. Not all receive support, but we shall probably arrange to give at least partial support to all who engage to complete the time necessary to learn a trade. Three of the present number are cripples who have been healed in the hospital. Last November we purchased a plot of ground in the country, where we will have ample space for all the buildings needed for the educational work of this station. We now need a man with special preparation and adaptation to take charge of our educational work here.

A small girls' school has been, as heretofore, in charge of Mrs. Lewis.

Owing to poor health and other duties she is not able to give as much time to this work as it demands. Indeed, this work can never receive adequate attention till the Woman's Board discovers that it has a duty here.

MEDICAL.

Unfortunately the absence of Dr. McCartney leaves us without an adequate report of the work done in the Chung-king hospital and dispensary for the year. The work has gone on steadily and successfully, serving well its purpose as an auxiliary to Gospel work. The hospital is becoming widely known, one case cured often leading to several more coming from the same place. Besides preaching to those who are waiting to be seen at the dispensary, there are daily talks with patients in the hospital, books being furnished to those who are able and willing to read. On the Sabbath a service is held in one of the hospital wards, and those who are able to come are urged to attend the general services at the chapel. If we had a larger force we would try to see more of our former patients in their homes, and thus continue the good impressions already made.

Several months ago the experiment was tried of dispensing in villages, preaching at the same time to the people who came. One place was visited weekly and two monthly. There were unusually large numbers of patients, but whether this will prove a valuable form of work it is yet too early to decide. Probably a school or some other form of settled work will be necessary, if permanent results are secured. In Chung-king there have been many calls to private houses and official residences. Not a few of these cases were those of would-be opium suicides. We find the number of hospital patients during the year to be nearly 300, and the number treated at the city dispensary and in villages to be somewhere from 8,000 to 10,000. Toward the running expenses of the hospital several hundred dollars have been subscribed by foreigners and natives during the year. During the summer a place was purchased and a Chinese building erected for dispensary, all at moderate cost.

As before stated, we have ground for a hospital in Chen-tu, and hope for an appropriation for building a hospital there next year. If his health permits, Dr. Canright will go to Chen-tu soon after the Annual Meeting in January, and begin medical work there. There is nothing like medical work in the beginning to allay prejudice and thus prepare hearts for the reception of the truth.

CHUNG-KING.

The Sabbath services and social meetings have had a good attendance. We have been compelled to leave the street chapel work mainly to our native preachers. Good work has been done, but the attendance has not been so good as formerly. About twenty women have been in regular attendance on weekly classes led by Mrs. Lewis. Not a few of them are learning to read. Ten of the number are members and five probationers. During the Chinese New Year holidays we held special meetings for two weeks with good results. Our increase in membership is twice as

great as last year. The results seem small at the best, but in view of the difficulties we have to encounter, we are encouraged by them and thankful for them.

Rev. H. Olin Cady reports for Chen-tu as follows :

The work of our mission in this city was commenced in the latter part of July, 1891, and, though interrupted by the termination of the lease of the mission premises and the consequent removal to another part of the city, yet, through the blessing of the Lord, seven probationers have been gathered there, who, with the two members who came from Chung-king, make up our church. There are also nine inquirers who regularly meet with us. The street chapel is open all day, and books are at hand for any one to read or purchase, and some one is present to explain the Christian doctrines. I am in the habit of being present a portion of each day when in the city, but the main work is by the exhorter, Ho.

The attendance on the Sunday service fluctuates greatly, but there are over thirty who are very regular in attendance. A class that now numbers over twenty meets on Sunday afternoons for the study of the Old Testament. This is the beginning of what may develop into a Sunday school.

A weekly class for the study of the Catechism and a daily morning lesson in the New Testament affords an opportunity for the grounding of the inquirer in Christian doctrine. Only a portion, however, can come to the morning lessons, but the class in the Catechism is attended by all who have any interest in the Gospel. The prayer meeting now has an attendance of about twenty and seems to be of much help to the native Christians, the most of whom take part in every meeting.

The day school is small, but the teacher is faithful, and I expect a larger school next year.

I have made seven itinerations, of from three to ten days at each trip, meeting with very favorable receptions and disposing of very many books and tracts.

There is an immense field about this city. A circle with a radius of seventy-five miles, with this city as a center, takes in twenty-five cities and over two hundred and fifty market villages. I greatly desire that a band of four or five single men would come to this city for the purpose of working it and this surrounding plain. I was greatly disappointed in the station not being reinforced this year. I have been instrumental in saving since January, 1892, fourteen would-be opium suicides. And there is no doubt that when our physician comes next year he will find a great opportunity for doing good.

I was glad to welcome, in May, our Canadian brethren, and to be able to give them shelter until they could get homes of their own. We are brethren, and there is work for ten times our united forces.

STATISTICS.

Chung-king : Foreign missionaries, 6 ; assistant missionaries, 4 ; native unordained preachers, 3 ; native teachers, 3 ; other helpers, 1 ; members,

37; probationers, 28; average attendance on Sunday worship, 180; conversions during the year, 18; adults baptized, 16; children baptized, 2; number of high schools, 1; number of teachers in same, 1; number of pupils, 11; number of other day schools, 2; number of other day scholars, 54; number of Sabbath schools, 1; number of Sabbath scholars, 100; number of orphans, 3; number of churches and chapels, 1; estimated value, \$2,500; number of halls and other rented places of worship, 1; number of parsonages, or "homes," 3; estimated value, \$7,000; value of orphanages, schools, hospitals, book rooms, etc., \$9,000; collected for self-support, \$29.25; contributed for other local purposes, \$20.25; volumes printed during the year, 1,000; pages printed during the year, 20,000.

Chen-tu: Foreign missionaries, 1; native teachers, 1; other helpers, 1; members, 2; probationers, 7; adherents, 9; average attendance on Sunday worship, 50; number of other day schools, 1; number of other day scholars, 15; number of halls and other rented places of worship, 2; value of orphanages, schools, hospitals, book rooms, etc., \$2,700.

GERMANY.

Commenced in 1849.

Organized as a Conference in 1856.

BISHOP FITZGERALD HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

The Rev. P. G. Junker sends the following concerning the Conference session :

The Germany Annual Conference was in session at Frankfurt-am-Main, from the 30th day of June until the 5th of July, 1892, Bishop I. W. Joyce, D.D., presiding. The proceedings were marked by a kind and brotherly spirit, that prevailed until the close of the session. I am sure that the beloved president of the Conference has done very much to keep all brethren in a good temper, and it was by no means an act of formality, when the Conference, in a series of resolutions, expressed its heartiest thanks to Bishop Joyce for his wise and fatherly counsels, his careful direction of the business of the Conference, his heart-stirring addresses, his inspiring sermon, and his blessed cooperation in the divine services, and that it was its desire to see him again as president of the Conference in not too distant a future. The bishop has won all hearts, and now, he being far from us, we pray the Lord to guide and protect him and Mrs. Joyce on their journeying through Europe and to bring them safely home.

Conference Sunday was a grand day. The large and beautiful church was filled to its utmost capacity with attentive hearers, and the masterly sermon of the bishop, translated by Mr. H. Mann, made a deep impression on many hearts. The work so well begun in the morning was continued the whole day. Our crucified and risen Lord was in our midst. The Holy Spirit of God worked mightily in many hearts. In the evening more than thirty persons came to the platform and many of them were converted. The preachers took the holy fire to their circuits, and in the relaxing time of an unusually hot summer, reports of conversions and revivals come in from several places. Glory to God !

The statistical reports presented to the Conference show a good increase.

Many circuits had revivals ; conversions are reported from every circuit. One thousand four hundred and sixteen persons joined the church on probation, and 738 were received in full connection, yet, owing to deaths, withdrawal, expulsion, and emigration, the net increase is 123 probationers and 222 members ; total 345. From the detailed reports I see that 88 members emigrated to the United States of America.

It was a great pleasure for the Conference to welcome Rev. N. W. Clark ; after a year's absence in America. The Conference, by a rising vote, expressed its heartiest thanks to him for his persevering and self-denying labors in collecting funds for the extension of the grounds of Martin

Mission Institute, and for the good prospect of receiving, by the generosity of Mr. J. Stumph, in Indianapolis, a much needed building fund of \$12,000.

Rev. G. Hempel sends the following:

By request of, and in behalf of, the presiding elders of the Germany Conference, Brothers C. Dietrich, Ernest Gebhardt and F. Eilers, I beg to submit to your honorable body a short statement of the *present state*, the *prospects*, and the *needs* of our work in Germany.

The reports at the last session of our Annual Conference, in session from June 30 to July 5, under the presidency of Bishop I. W. Joyce, at Frankfurt-am-Main, showed progress in all departments of the work. For this we feel devoutly thankful to Almighty God.

During the last year we had an increase of 123 probationers and 222 members in full connection, giving us a membership of 2,598 probationers and 8,327 members in full, or a grand total of 10,925 members.

Two hundred and three thousand two hundred and sixty-three marks were raised for the support of the work, an increase of 2,503 marks, and this notwithstanding the great depression of business and the general raising of the prices for the necessities of life. The collection for the Missionary Society amounted to 5,732 marks, an increase of 339 marks.

We have 298 Sunday schools, 1,054 officers and teachers, and 12,575 scholars—8 schools, 79 teachers, and 824 scholars more than last year.

The *prospects* for the further development are very good. Methodism, Christianity in earnest, exerts an influence which is widening from year to year. Methodism has given an immense impulse to the believers in the various established Churches. They make use of our peculiar ways and methods in carrying on their home mission work. Ten years ago our revivals and prayer meetings were stigmatized as "religion made to order," as "undue zeal." Now we see earnest Christians of the State Church adopt the protracted meetings, prayer meetings, etc., of the Methodist type. The doctrine of holiness by faith, believed in and preached by the Methodists from the very beginning, is being better understood and more fully acknowledged by German Christians in general. The cause of temperance owes much to Methodism. Colonel Von Knobelsdorf, the leader of the temperance movement, and president of the "Blue Cross" Society, said to the writer: "We naturally consider the Methodist churches as temperance organizations." Methodism has proven a leaven in the fatherland.

During the last six years the increase in the number of members amounted to 2,033. The contributions have grown from 155,806 marks to 203,263 marks. During that period 15 chaples have been built, as the statistics will show, and since Conference we have dedicated 4 more. Moreover, several houses for worship have been erected by individual members, which we have rented with the view of purchasing as soon as our finances will permit us to do so.

The value of our immovable church property increased in that period from 1,594,682 marks to 2,227,530 marks. Although the present indebtedness is 81,893 marks more than six years ago, yet the net value has increased

by 550.955 marks. From this it may be seen, that the help granted to us so liberally by the Missionary Society for reducing our debts has proved very effectual.

BERLIN DISTRICT, G. Hempel, P.E.

With a thankful heart to God we can report that in the Berlin District we have had rich blessings from the Lord during the past year. Nevertheless, we have had many difficulties; the number of our preachers has been diminished; two of them, Brothers H. Kehl and Y. Y. Beck, were called home to the promised rest. In most places we had good revivals; in all more than 600 persons were converted; 526 of them joined the church on probation, and 233 others were received in full connection.

We have had an increase of 38 probationers and 93 members in full connection; in all 131. The whole number of members in this district amounts to 1,252 probationers and 2,097 in full connection; in all, 3,349.

Also, in financial respects, we have experienced the help of God. The contributions amounted to 63,092 marks, or about 18 marks per member. In some parts of the district we have been very successful. Thus, in Berlin our three congregations for years have shown a regular increase. In several convenient places in this great city we have rented halls and the work will certainly expand. In spite of our restricted means we have had a good degree of success. Our preachers did their best and the members have truly helped in the work of leading souls to Jesus. The great masses of the people will not listen to a cold form of Christianity; they need living Christianity, which is Christianity in earnest.

In the Kingdom of Saxony, likewise, where we have at present eight circuits with nine preachers and four helpers, the work is very successful. In spite of numerous obstacles against our activity the work is growing. The attendance is increasingly large. Souls are converted and our congregations grow and gain more influence. Our members are inspired with the earnest desire to be a holy people before the Lord. They love the Methodist Church and its institutions, and with a willing heart they bring their contributions for the work.

Last winter, in consequence of the McKinley Bill, in many places business was sadly injured and the poor people could earn only half the wages of former years. They declared that in spite of this they would willingly give no less than usual.

The following fact is a witness for the growth of the work in Saxony. During the past year three new chapels have been dedicated, two others are nearly ready to be opened for the service of God, and some others are planned for the next year.

Although our people in general are poor and not able to raise a satisfactory sum for chapel building, yet often the progress of the work depends on the little that they can do.

In several places there were built, or bought, chapels or meeting houses, by members of our congregation, to be rented for our services until the congregation should be able to accept them as their own. But now, be-

cause so many chapels and meeting houses are built in Saxony our adversaries are greatly disturbed, and they have tried by all possible means to hinder the work, which is so much blessed by God. We were threatened with fines if we should allow people not yet separated from the State Church to attend our meetings. Also singing, praying, and preaching, and in general, the holding of meetings, is forbidden.

A good old brother with white hair was put in prison last autumn because, as a trustee, he conducted religious meetings, which was not technically legal in that place, although such meetings had been held for fourteen years.

But all this opposition cannot hinder the progress of the work.

Our people are not even discouraged, but they help with a great zeal, and we have a great work before us. Many doors are open to us. From many towns come invitations to preach the Gospel with Methodist power and clearness, but we are not able to accept all these invitations on account of our limited means.

But we confide in God. He will help us in every respect, and will lead us from victory to victory.

BREMEN DISTRICT, F. Eilers, P.E.

The sixteen circuits of this district resemble the light-houses on the shores of the North and East Sea, which, standing in the midst of the surge on a solid rock, send out their light into the far distance over the waves of the ocean, to give warning of the dangerous surf, or to be a guide for the vessel to reach safely the quiet harbor. Though the majority of our church members do not belong to the wise men after the flesh, nor to the mighty and noble (1 Cor. i. 26), they are nevertheless a light for the world and a salt for the earth, as they are strong in faith and rich in good works.

Aurich, with four preaching places, had a good revival in the old style of real Methodism. A number of sons and daughters began to prophesy and became thoroughly converted.

Bielefeld, with four stations. The work in this town has a better prospect than ever before, since we have here a fine chapel, suitable to the wants of the society. Some souls have been brought to the Saviour.

Bremen, with six stations. Here is the mother Church of our mission in Germany and Switzerland. She has still a healthy, solid body of old and young members and a flourishing Sunday school work.

Bremerhaven, with eight stations, had a year of good progress. At *Brake*, a small town on the banks of the Weser, Brother Rasmussen built from his own means a nice little chapel and the society engaged a helper. The old chapel at Bremerhaven, which was no longer suitable for our church, was sold, and another lot in a very well situated place was bought. The building of the new chapel is already begun. A number of souls have found the Lord. This mission gives good hope for the future.

Delmenhorst, with twelve stations. Here we have one of the most flourishing societies of our district. The members of the church and of the different societies are very active. The Sunday schools are in an excellent

condition, and in our services we have a good share of young people. They wait faithfully for a rich harvest.

Dornum, with seven stations. In spite of all the conscientious and energetic labor of the preacher, the work made little progress, as in recent years a single man could not do the work in a sufficient way. We have, however, on this circuit a good center of true members of the Methodist Church. They pray earnestly and are waiting faithfully for better times.

Edewecht with ten stations. This is an earnest and very active society of country people. They have had conversions and an increase of members.

Flensburg, with nine stations. This field is very extensive and demands great sacrifices of means and hard labor. The society had a great loss of members. In the town of Flensburg we cannot expect a real advance of the work until we own a suitable church property. There are many tried and pious members who love our Zion, and prove it by their deeds.

Hamburg, with seven stations. Since we acquired in this large city a desirable church property, our church is constantly increasing. After a period of thirty years' work the society was, in spite of all labor, on the point of being dissolved. Now, however, they will soon organize at Hamburg a second society.

Kiel, with two stations. For a short time we have here also had a home for our society. Our mission is gaining more and more a solid foundation, and is being extended.

Leer and Rhauderfehn, with thirteen stations. The past year this circuit had a considerable increase by a revival and the conversion of about fifty persons. The prospect here is very encouraging.

Neuschoo, with eight stations. The young people of the different places have received new life and a good number of them have been gained for the Lord. The church members are firm in faith and rich in love. This country society has reached a full maturity in Christ.

Oldenberg, with five stations, had conversions during the whole year and a good increase of members.

Osnabruck, with four stations. This mission demands faithful work and great patience, especially in the town, before we can expect much progress here.

Veegesack, with two stations, begins anew to flourish since the circuit has its own preacher and the old chapel is rebuilt.

Wilhelmshaven. Though the society of this naval harbor is a small one, there are some intelligent, pious men in it, and we are entitled to good hope.

Our motto for the coming year is: "God with us be our watch-word! Forward! Glory!"

FRANKFURT-AM-MAIN DISTRICT, E. Gebhardt, P.E.

Frankfurt-am-Main District is in a prosperous condition. The 17 circuits, with their 141 preaching places, extend from the south beyond Strassburg to Cologne and Gottingen in the northwest of Germany. This large field of labor has been served in the last Conference year by 22 traveling preachers, 9 local preachers, and 27 exhorters.

On all the circuits we had a blessed year, and at some places they were rejoiced by great revivals. Many souls have been converted; 441 persons have joined the church as probationers. In spite of the loss of a considerable number of members by death and removals, the district has still an increase of 242 souls.

A stream of blessing is flowing in all directions into our work from the Martin Mission Institute, at Frankfurt, by its professors and students. The Bethania-Verein is developing a work by its nurses, which cannot be appreciated too highly. Young Men's and Young Women's Associations, Missionary, Tract, Temperance, and Singing Societies and other specialties of Christian activity are carefully attended to and cultivated. The Sabbath school, as well as the Christian education of the children, is regarded as a holy duty by our members. They are strong in faith and Christian love which beareth all things, and endureth all things, to support and overcome the contempt and disregard of worldly people and clerical fanatics.

Very few of our members are well-to-do; the majority of them are poor. They contribute, however, for the benefit of our mission work. The 2,162 full members and 593 probationers of this district gave last year for benevolent societies and church purposes, the sum of 62,532 marks (about \$15,600).

At *Speyer* and *Gundershofen*, in Alsace, we acquired church property. By the great endeavors of our people 20,000 marks were paid for the church building with its parsonage at Spire, the debt of which is still 24,000 marks.

The church property of this district represents a value of 810,000 marks. Of this sum 267,000 marks remain to be paid. The income of the annual rents of our buildings amounts to about 6,400 marks, which represents a capital of about 130,000 marks.

Suitable churches are an indispensable requisite for our work here, especially in large towns, but the erecting of them costs great sums, which we are not able to pay by our own means. This is still one of our weakest points, occasioned not by the want of love for giving, but by the want of wealth of our members. With the continuing generous help of our dear mother Church, and by our own earnest efforts, we shall, however, with the Lord's help, be successful also in this respect to reach a satisfactory end.

Our preachers are a faithful band, full of holy inspiration for their mission, holding firm to the old biblical doctrine of our Church. They preach the Gospel wherever they can in its fullness and simplicity, in demonstration of the Spirit and of power. They maintain carefully discipline and order in our churches. Our brethren, united in love and harmony, are employing every means which is in accordance with the spirit of the Gospel to fulfill, as well as possible, their great calling—to save souls.

Our sincere desire and earnest prayer is to be filled with the Holy Ghost in a still higher degree and to be sanctified wholly, that on the Frankfort District we may have in the new Conference year still more glorious times, and a success which shall surpass all former years.

By the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ may this be granted us!

STUTTGART DISTRICT, Rev. C. Dietrich, P.E.

The best of all is, God is with us! This was our experience during the past year. The Lord was near us, heard our prayer, and granted a blessed time by the conversion of many souls. If they had all joined our church we would have a considerable increase of members, but many of these converted people continued their membership in the State Church. They visit, however, our services, and are friends of our mission, while they exercise a good influence among the State Church people.

In *Bavaria* our mission is progressing, and is growing in influence, credit and recognition. About thirty-five persons have been converted, twenty of whom became probationers. Some associations of young men and women were organized. They are very helpful to our mission. Rev. Richard Wobith, in Nurnberg, publishes a weekly paper, *Sonntags-Gruss*, for the benefit of the work. If we receive the necessary means to rent suitable halls, Bavaria will then become a fruitful and successful field of labor for our Church. The greatest hindrance to the advance of our work is the great lack of suitable halls.

Our society at *Nurnberg* had to leave its rented hall and has not been able to find another one, except a storehouse, much too small for our meetings. By no means can we avoid this calamity, which is a great obstacle to the advance of our promising work in this populous and industrious city. We would earnestly ask our dear mother Church to do her utmost in helping our society at Nurnberg to secure a home where they can assemble with those who desire to hear the Lord's word and to enjoy our blessed means of grace.

In *Wurtemberg* on most of the circuits we had blessed revivals. Our brethren did their work with great zeal and energy. The Lord gave success to their endeavors and to the protracted meetings. On every circuit souls were converted.

In *Altenstaig* the work makes good progress, since we have there a new chapel. The spirit of peace and self-sacrifice is to be seen among the members of the church.

In *Freudenstadt* they had a remarkable revival. The Spirit of the Lord worked in a wonderful manner. More than seventy-five persons were converted, and sixty-six of these joined our church as probationers. The hall was often too small for the large number of hearers.

Beilstein, with fourteen stations and six Sunday-schools, had also a time of spiritual refreshing; twenty souls found the Lord.

In *Ebingen* the labor of our preacher was also successful in the conversion of persons and in an increase of the collections. The society was able to fulfill all its obligations.

On the circuit of *Heilbronn* the meetings were well attended and the Gospel revealed its saving power in the hearts of the hearers. The quarterly meetings and love-feasts were blessed times. Forty-one persons were received on probation.

At *Stuttgart* the society numbers more than one hundred members, who are faithful Methodists. The mission work is here severely hindered by the

frequent change of our place of service. This inconvenience should be removed by acquiring a property, but the society has unfortunately no means to build a chapel nor to extend the mission.

Three churches during the past year had their twenty-fifth anniversary, namely: *Calke*, *Heimsheim*, and *Bietigheim*. These festivals were richly blessed by the Lord. Very interesting testimonies of the Lord's good providence were given on these occasions by many members. An old sister told how she was brought to the meetings of the Methodists by earnest warning against them. When she, however, came and heard the beautiful singing, the sincere prayers, and the preaching of Christ crucified, she found what she longed for, became a Methodist, and wishes now to continue her membership till the end of her life.

If my report would not become too long I would continue to give a full account of all the other circuits, of *Herrenberg*, *Ludwigsburg*, *Marbach*, *Nagold*, *Oehringen*, *Ottmarsheim*, *Sindelfingen*, *Vaihingen*, and *Weinsberg*. At all these places we had during the past year victorious and blessed times.

Our Lord Jesus Christ has helped our dear brethren in their great labors and trials, and he has recognized their earnest work of love and faith. To him alone be all honor, praise, and glory!

STATISTICS OF GERMANY.

Circuit or Station.	Foreign Missionaries.		Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during the Year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Students.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Orphans.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other rented Places of Worship.	Parsonages, or "Houses."	Marks.	Included in the value of Churches and Chapels.												Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Unconnected Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Marks.	Local Contributions for other Purposes.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
	Native Untrained Preachers.	Native Untrained Preachers.																			Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Houses."	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.									Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.

Included in the value of Churches and Chapels.

SWITZERLAND.

Commenced in 1856.

Organized as a Conference in 1886.

BISHOP FITZGERALD HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

Bishop Joyce held Conference at Lausanne, June 23, 1892. His presidency* was greatly enjoyed, and many blessings attended his visit.

BERN DISTRICT, F. U. Wuhrmann, P.E.

Since our last Annual Conference the Bern District consists of twelve circuits with seventy-two preaching places. On all the circuits the Lord has done great things during the last year. Everywhere sinners were converted and added to the church. Between three and four hundred persons were admitted on trial on the district. The preachers in charge and their assistants have done their work joyfully and with great self-denial. They are not only good pastors, but also good missionaries. Our members are earnest Christians and Methodists of the true kidney. Therefore, they are also liberal. The sum total of contributions collected on the Bern District during the last year amounts to 80,497 francs; per member (including the probationers), 34 francs. That is more than we could expect, for many of our members were out of employment because the opportunity of labor in our land is greatly decreased.

I omit to report the state of each circuit. Only some weeks ago Bishop Joyce made me a presiding elder, and I have not yet finished my first round on the district.

Our work in Switzerland is still in quiet and blessed progress. The Sunday school work is in a very flourishing state. We have 202 schools, with 1,127 teachers and 15,107 scholars. During the last year 892 persons were admitted on trial and 569 in full connection. At present we have 5,488 members and 1,004 probationers. The sum total of contributions collected during the last year amounts to 199,182 francs, an increase over last year of 18,366 francs. On fifteen circuits (Basel, Bern, Biel, La Chaux de Fonds, Lyss, Neuchatel, Aussersihl, Horgen, Rheineck, Schaffhausen, St. Gallen, Uster, Wetzikon, Winterthur, and Zurich) we paid on old indebtedness on church property, 32,406 francs. About 15,000 francs (\$3,000) of that sum we received from the honored Missionary Board, and our members have contributed the remaining 17,406 francs. Thus, with regard to this matter, we have done more than the General Missionary Committee has expected from us. But we have also done something else which the dear brethren in America perhaps have not expected from us. We have contracted new chapel debts amounting to 15,383 francs, which is the reason why the sum total of our debts has decreased only 17,023 francs during the last year.

Brethren, do not take from us your sympathy for that reason. We do all that lies in us to prevent new debts, but, if we see that a flourishing congregation would be ruined by not being allowed to contract chapel debts, then we do what we would rather let be undone.

Last year the honored General Missionary Committee appropriated for the work in Switzerland \$6,500, and for payment of debts \$3,000. We are heartily thankful for these large sums, but we are obliged to ask for larger appropriations this year. Are you not able to give us \$8,000 for the work and \$5,000 for payment of debts? We do not wish to get more money in order to be able to increase the salary of pastors. No; we are contented with our small salaries. But we must have more money, because the work of the Lord extends in our country. You may be sure that we make a good use of every dollar and that we are sparing of each cent.

God be praised that he gives us open doors throughout the whole of Switzerland, and blesses our work with success.

ST. GALLEN DISTRICT, J. Sporri, P.E.

The past year has been a blessed one in spite of special difficulties. On this small district, which was formed by Bishop Joyce at the last Conference a few months ago, a hundred persons were admitted on trial and sixty-nine persons received in full connection; nevertheless the membership has diminished. The principal reason of this loss is the sinking of embroidery fabrication, which in this part of Switzerland occupies a great part of the population. Many of our members were obliged to seek their bread elsewhere.

Our work here in the east of Switzerland is a hard one. A large portion of the population are Catholics. Many preachers of the Established Church are unbelieving men. But others of them are also true servants of Christ; yet our work is a very necessary and a blessed one. Some days ago a merchant of this city, who does not come to our meetings, told me that from our chapel here a great and blessed influence goes out over the city. Our Church is doing a very good work and many souls thank God for it.

A great number of our members and adherents support the work with joy, but most of them are poor and our needs are considerable. The rents of our preaching halls and the interest of our chapel debts demand large sums, and the salaries of our preachers allow no reduction. The congregation cannot do more. The support of the Missionary Board, together with that of the congregation, has not been sufficient this year for the wants of our work; therefore, necessarily we ought to have a greater appropriation for the next year.

Two chapels have been built in this district the last year; one in Herisan, the capital of Appenzell Canton, and one in Frauenfeld, the capital of the Canton Thurgau. The first one was consecrated last Sunday, October 2. It is a nice chapel, called "The Church of Peace;" has sitting places for four hundred and fifty to five hundred persons. At the consecration services six hundred to seven hundred persons were present. Five hundred children attend the Sabbath school. If you could see the many happy

faces and hear the many thanksgivings to our Lord for the work among old and young people, which is done through our Church in this country, your hearts would be rejoiced and convinced that this work is a great, blessed, and necessary one.

The preaching hall at Frauenfeld will also soon be ready.

We must have our own chapels and large rooms if we are to succeed. In some cities we could and would have a large congregation if we could have built a chapel some years ago, but we lost much of our influence, being not able to go on; and other congregations profited from our poverty.

It is the best time to get a chapel in Chur, the capital of the Canton of Granbunden. Will you help us and give us a thousand dollars for Chur?

Our chapel debts are still a burden upon us. We thank you very much for your kind and generous help in the past years to cast away these heavy stones. We request you earnestly to give us this year again an appropriation for chapel debts.

We are full of good hope for the future. May Jesus Christ, our Lord, grant us the fullness of his Spirit, that we may become able to win many souls for his kingdom to the glory of his great name.

ZURICH DISTRICT, Rev. H. Kienast, P.E.

At the Annual Conference, held last June, in Lausanne, Bishop I. W. Joyce diminished my district by five circuits to form the St. Gallen District. The Zurich District now embraces 12 circuits, with 92 preaching places, 2,705 members, and 542 probationers. The work is in a prosperous state. The faithful and hard labor of the pastors was crowned by over 400 conversions, and the membership has an increase of about 146 members and 13 probationers. The generally poor people brought up for several purposes 87,344 francs, 7,562 francs more than a year ago, about 27 francs per member. The Lord be praised for this success, showing that God is still with us.

Aarau. On this new circuit, with six preaching places, God has given some progress. The preacher in charge sought new places and found three. The hall of worship in Aarau is small and unfavorably situated. We cannot find a better one. And the need of possessing a chapel in this industrial city, the capital of the Canton of Aargau, and in the midst of the competition of other churches, is great and strong. Would you kindly give us a sum for this purpose?

Affoltern. This field, with 11 preaching places, 14 Sabbath schools and 772 scholars, is almost too much for one man. The meetings are well attended, especially in summer in Affoltern, where many people went to the house lately erected by a member of this parish for practicing the water-method of Kneipp. The membership loves the Lord sincerely and is truly united to our church. The circuit has lost twelve good members, who have departed for America. Our decrease is your gain.

Aussersihl-Zurich, with five preaching places, has had under the faithful labor of the preacher in charge, Brother C. Glatti, many conversions. Thirty-four persons were received on probation. The membership laid

9,584 francs joyfully on the altar, 549 francs more than last year. The chapel debts have been diminished. The mission sister, Caroline Meyer, supported by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, in America, works faithfully and successfully. The Sunday school work, with 1,013 children, is going on, and is a blessing for the parish and the blind world.

Bulach. With ten preaching places this field had a good year. Some villages the Lord has blessed with little revivals. Thirty-three souls were received on trial. Because our chapel in Rorbas is too small the trustee was so kind and liberal as to open to us the State Church for holding a song service. Many members have departed, on account of little wages in the factories, wherefore the net increase is only seven.

Lenzburg. The pastor, H. G. Odinga, and one helper, labored on this circuit, with nine preaching places, under the divine blessing. A promising revival came early to an end, to our regret. We could receive on probation only fifteen. The membership of two hundred and thirty-seven is poor in wealth, but rich in faith and love to God. Although many members have only an income of ten or twelve cents per day, the parish nevertheless gave 4,162 francs for the work of God, almost beyond their power.

Florgen has eight preaching places, with a membership of one hundred and sixty. The parish thirsts after the realization of the promise of God, "I will pour out of my Spirit upon all flesh." Nineteen souls have been added to the church, nine on trial and ten in full connection. Though the silk industry in this country is diminishing, nevertheless the brethren have brought up 5,636 francs, or over 35 francs per member (\$6.73), a proof of an admirable and self-denying liberality.

Thalweil. Preacher in charge, Edward Hug. Upon this field has suddenly fallen, after long and sterile times, a gracious and soft rain. The pastor expected one hundred souls from the Lord for the Conference year, and what did the Almighty God? He did "exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us." Many sinners were converted. It is remarkable that the revival meetings in Adlisweil influenced almost all the inhabitants. To the director of the cotton factory came workers, confessing to him their sins, and since then the State Church is better attended than before. Brother Hug received 160 persons on trial. The parish has a clear increase of 150 members and probationers, and 287 Sabbath scholars, and brought up the great sum of 10,866 francs, 3,343 more than the year before. The several associations are flourishing, and almost every member is working for the promotion of the kingdom of God. Both chapels in Thalweil and Adlisweil are full of hearers, and the time is not far off when we must make two circuits of one. *Soli Deo Glória!*

Turbenthal. This circuit, to which two new preaching places were added, had in every regard a blessed year. Forty-two persons united with our church on trial. Net increase of the membership, twenty-seven. The spiritual state of the parish is in general normal. In Tiscenthal the hall of worship has been too small. We should build there a chapel, but the building fund is still too little. Our people are doing for this purpose

what they can in their poverty. The fourteen Sunday schools, with seven hundred and forty-two children, are hopeful gardens for heaven.

Uster. The larger part of this field, namely, Wetzikon, was last year set off and made a separate circuit. This work had a good year. At most of the six preaching places the Lord did wonders in the conversion of sinners. We received fifty persons on trial. The greatest part of the membership follow "peace with all men and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord," and love our church very much.

Wetzikon. This new circuit embraces 7 preaching places, with 170 members and 46 probationers, and 12 Sabbath schools, with 582 scholars. We give thanks to God that these sinners were saved, 24 souls added to the church on trial and 24 received in full connection. The meetings in the fine chapel in Wetzikon are attended very well. The members seek a deeper work of faith, and grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. In financial regard the parish was overburdened, and had, therefore, at the fourth Quarterly Conference, a great deficit. The industry in silk and cotton is lessened, and therefore the wages of our people are very small. A good and industrious worker gains in four weeks only \$5.40. A lovely little child of the pastor, H. Brunner, has gone to heaven.

Winterthur. On this circuit the Lord gave a revival, and the work is going on. Forty-nine persons were willing to join with our church on trial, and forty-one we received in full connection. A good spirit pervades this congregation. A sight of the great meetings in the fine chapel in Winterthur, on Sundays, fills the heart with joy and thanks to God. In Eschlikon the meeting hall is overfilled with hearers. We should have there a larger room. The pastor, G. Frei, was here five years and had great success. He was moved last June to Herisan. His successor is Rev. John Harle. May God bless his work the ensuing year with a great revival!

Zurich. In this very fine city we have also a very good work, embracing the most numerous membership of the parishes in Switzerland. The faithful and self-denying labor of the preacher in charge, with two helpers, was crowned with success. Many lost sinners were brought to Christ and the people of God were fortified in the truth of the Gospel. Seventy persons were received on trial and fifty-two in full connection; clear increase, fifty-four. The association of young men is the greatest and best in our whole work. Also all the other associations are flourishing and in a very active state. Almost 600 francs' worth of tracts and other religious papers were distributed. The church brought up for several purposes the sum of 18,042 francs, a proof of great liberality. The Sunday school work is prosperous in every regard. Three new Sabbath schools were founded. In 11 Sabbath schools 90 teachers work in faith with 1,012 children. Net increase, 118 scholars.

The young Book Concern in Zurich has had the last fiscal year, 1891, sales to the amount of 38,500 francs (exclusive of the papers of the Church), and a net profit of about 10,500 francs. This Concern, which

was till now only a branch of the Book Concern in Bremen, has been made independent, with the title of "Christliche Vereinsbuchhandlung." Bishop I. W. Joyce has appointed as director at this important post Rev. E. K. Schmidtmann.

On this district we possess 109 Sabbath schools, three more than last year, with 8,082 children; increase, 306. The faithful work of the teachers is not without fruit. A considerable number of scholars have found a new heart. Two hundred and sixty-four children, in three classes, received religious instruction. How necessary is our mission to the youths, who are, in day schools and families, under the seducing influence of infidelity! The Grullianer distributed lately little books to the children, which are full of blasphemy of God and Jesus Christ. Professor Dr. Kessebring said in the aula of the university in Zurich: "If Jesus Christ were now in this world, seeing that the Christians believe and trust in him as a God, he would cry out in fright, 'What do you do? Do not adore me! I am not a God, but only a man, as you are!'" Some time ago one of my daughters came home from the day school and said, "Papa, in my class there are scholars believing that man descended from the ape." Wickedness and infidelity make increasing progress, and this in the city of the celebrated reformer, Zwingli.

Our burning desire and earnest prayer is, O, God, deliver the dear youth from "the power of darkness!"

Will you allow me to make a statistical comparison of our work in Switzerland from the time (1868), when I did the first work in our Church as a helper on the Zurich Circuit, to the year 1891:

1868.		1891.	
Members and probationers....	2,486	Members and probationers...	6,342
Francs.....	36,053	Francs.....	180,816
Francs, per member.....	14½	Francs, per member.....	28½
Circuits.....	9	Circuits.....	28
Chapels.....	6	Chapels.....	29
Preaching places.....	75	Parsonages.....	6
Sabbath schools.....	55	Preaching places.....	203
Sabbath scholars.....	3,029	Sabbath schools.....	199
		Sabbath scholars.....	14,127

AVERAGE INCREASE PER YEAR.

Members and probationers.....	167
Sabbath schools.....	6
Sabbath scholars.....	482

One thousand two hundred and thirty-seven (20 per cent) have gone to heaven, and a considerable number have emigrated to America. The liberality has increased almost 100 per cent per member.

You can see by the above that the financial succor of our dear mother Church in America was not in vain; therefore we beg you to help your thankful daughter also in the future, that she may grow a thousand times greater, till the highest land in Europe can say with a loud voice, "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honor, and glory, and blessing!" Amen.

STATISTICS OF SWITZERLAND.

CIRCUIT OR STATION.

Bern District.

	Native Ordained	Preachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during the Year.	Children Baptized	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	Number of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other rented Places of Worship.	Parsonages, or "Houses," sources, or "Houses."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Houses," sources, or "Houses."	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairs.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.
Basel.....	2	..	1	323	34	150	400	30	5	8	910	1	56,000	2	..	..	21,200	174	2,735	3,900	10,622	3,580
Bern.....	2	..	..	149	14	100	200	12	4	6	170	1	33,400	1	..	..	36,800	135	998	1,126	286	3,110
Biel.....	1	1	2	179	30	130	310	18	9	1	672	1	50,000	7	..	..	9,300	74	1,075	2,144	1,000	1,033
Geneva.....	1	..	1	83	20	30	110	4	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	828	1,262	142	1,112
Herzogenbuchsee.....	1	2	..	72	31	100	200	30	2	6	285	..	..	10	1	13,100	12,500	80	401	1,016	1,191	..
La Chaux de Fonds.....	1	..	2	130	18	60	200	10	8	4	133	1	50,000	3	..	..	12,300	156	745	1,825	723	2,092
Lagnan.....	1	..	1	59	14	50	100	5	1	8	254	..	..	4	..	..	..	49	835	732	157	722
Lausanne.....	1	1	1	132	41	100	250	25	7	1	110	..	..	8	..	..	104	104	1,645	2,541	3,576	..
Lieslail.....	1	1	4	257	46	150	400	34	5	13	960	2	93,000	11	1	15,000	16,813	155	1,419	1,512	292	2,468
Lys.....	1	1	2	115	92	35	160	23	4	5	369	1	11,000	6	..	..	1,575	102	910	616	615	1,063
Neuchâtel.....	1	1	1	104	30	30	160	12	6	2	140	..	86,000	5	..	..	59,300	74	900	1,028	1,192	1,550
St. Imier.....	1	1	1	96	12	40	140	10	4	2	97	..	..	6	..	..	..	75	876	755	386	1,060
St. Gallen District.																						
Chur.....	1	..	..	64	8	100	80	3	8	4	175	..	..	1	..	..	..	61	888	640	264	1,040
Frauenfeld.....	1	1	1	100	13	263	200	8	2	2	120	1	20,600	2	..	..	74	597	1,798	925	1,798	1,812
Nieder-Uzwyl.....	1	2	2	138	17	270	250	8	6	2	263	1	18,500	2	..	12,500	164	1,151	1,940	77	1,446	..
Rheineck.....	1	1	4	175	6	245	250	13	11	16	760	1	23,900	..	1	10,000	..	151	1,364	2,132	265	1,325
Schaffhausen.....	1	1	6	238	50	440	330	20	8	12	650	2	54,670	6	..	..	23,130	104	1,128	2,370	931	3,000
Ober-Hallau.....	1	1	3	264	34	450	400	25	9	5	737	1	101,650	1	..	..	34,000	447	2,472	731	2,840	4,741
St. Gallen.....	2	..	..	32	12	132	80	4	..	1	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	515	210	118	312
Herisau.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teufen.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Zurich District.																						
Aarau.....	1	..	2	84	18	132	160	6	..	5	800	..	..	8	..	..	..	50	440	420	382	1,176
Affoltern-a.-Aa.....	1	3	3	170	25	390	325	12	5	14	772	1	26,250	10	..	..	..	180	2,037	2,300	402	1,344
Anserthal-Zurich.....	1	1	4	254	32	465	400	15	18	5	1,013	1	43,600	3	..	..	18,700	250	2,451	1,841	1,760	3,245
Bülach.....	1	1	..	203	43	346	250	33	7	9	631	2	33,400	2	..	..	9,500	124	1,055	1,220	580	1,741
Lenzburg.....	1	1	2	225	12	297	300	15	4	9	430	2	49,400	3	..	83,000	10,105	102	733	745	622	1,960
Horgen.....	1	1	2	149	11	210	160	10	4	6	400	1	27,200	3	..	..	23,000	116	1,240	1,675	402	2,203
Thalwil.....	1	1	2	243	125	463	310	110	10	4	896	2	57,000	1	..	..	23,000	328	3,027	2,104	2,270	3,137
Turbenthal.....	1	1	..	160	43	303	275	30	7	14	742	..	..	3	..	..	..	907	1,219	1,366	808	1,651
Uster.....	1	1	4	248	49	322	320	30	2	10	572	1	31,880	4	..	..	6,050	202	1,560	2,100	259	1,824
Wetzikon.....	1	1	2	170	46	296	500	40	10	12	582	1	32,500	5	..	..	15,100	122	933	1,166	31	2,895
Winterthur.....	1	1	1	321	65	635	600	29	10	10	714	2	11,000	3	..	..	9,677	370	1,883	2,699	1,149	3,176
Zurich.....	5	1	10	448	73	886	650	70	14	11	1,010	2	9,000	5	1	52,000	84,050	498	3,537	4,141	3,800	6,557
Total this year.....	34	10	65	5,438	1,004	7,527	8,900	696	165	202	15,107	29	1,065,050	117	7	135,600	376,910	4,735	40,390	47,161	37,199	68,155
Last year.....	30	14	41	5,507	1,035	6,332	9,005	865	135	199	14,177	29	1,129,031	88	6	140,200	421,198	4,307	41,307	42,973	37,396	67,891

SCANDINAVIA.

Commenced in 1853.

BISHOP JOYCE held the Annual Meeting of the Denmark Mission at Svendborg, July 14, the Norway Conference at Drammen, July 28, and the Sweden Conference at Gothenburg, August 18. These were all scenes of revival power under the earnest ministrations of the good bishop, who will be held in loving remembrance throughout Scandinavia.

At the close of the Sweden Conference the Finland and St. Petersburg Mission was formally organized.

I.

SWEDEN.

Organized as a Conference in 1876.

BISHOP NINDE HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

GEFLE DISTRICT, Rev. K. Lundgren, P.E.

This district was organized by Bishop Joyce at our last Conference session, and consists of twelve stations, which formerly belonged to Stockholm District.

According to the statements given by the presiding elder of the Stockholm District, as well as the information I have received from the preachers, I can say that the kingdom of God has had good success during the last year, and that the state of things is good. Souls have been converted in all the places, and the largest part of them have joined the church. In Gefle we had a good revival last winter, and 120 of the converts joined on probation; since Conference 14 more have been received, and the total membership in this charge is now 855. They do not take any money from the missionary appropriation, but their missionary collection was nevertheless more than that of any other church in the Conference, or 800 crowns. For the erection of a new church in the southern part of the city 14,000 crowns have been collected.

In Sundsvall a new church was dedicated October 16. It stands on a good site in the very center of the city. By much sacrifice and hard toil the little, poor society has now become the owner of a fine and durable house of worship, with comparatively little debt. Praise to the Lord!

The work in our Sunday schools is very good and promising. About thirty-four hundred children are every Sunday taught the word of God. Some of these children have been converted and glorify God for the salvation of their souls.

The Lord be praised for what, by his grace, has been accomplished by Methodism in Sweden up to this day! We have faith that in the future greater things than these shall be seen. May God help us in our work! His blessing upon all our missions here and in other lands is what we constantly pray for.

Gothenburg District, Rev. Carl Ljunggren, P.E.

The attendance at our Sunday service has, on the whole, been good in all the churches. In some places we have hardly been able to accommodate all who have come to hear the Gospel. Such, for instance, has been the case in the St. Jacob's and Immanuel Societies at Gothenburg, and the society at Carlstad, in which places the audiences have been very large throughout the year.

Most of the churches have held protracted meetings during the winter, which have brought rich blessings from the Lord. The result of these meetings would no doubt have been greater if the *grippe* had not ravaged our country and caused sickness among both preachers and people. Though the success, therefore, has been less than we could wish, yet most of the churches have had an increase in membership. The greatest success has been in the St. Jacob's Society at Gothenburg, which has received 129 persons into full connection and 110 on probation. On the whole district 371 persons have been received into full connection and 462 on probation. To the Lord be all the glory!

As no church has expressed a desire for the organization of a District Conference, none has been held. We have, however, arranged meetings for edification in several places on the district, as Gothenburg (Ephraim Society), Carlstad, and Orebro. These Conferences have been well attended by our people and have proved a great benefit, especially to the preachers. There seems to be little desire for the organization of a District Conference on account of the extent of this district, its length being about six hundred kilometers, and breadth four hundred kilometers. If we could substitute a great meeting in each of our churches, I believe that this would be a far greater benefit to us and our people. Because of the aforesaid size of the district, the Quarterly Conferences cannot become so profitable as they are intended to be, especially as most of them must be held on week days, when the people generally lack time to attend the public services. I seek to remain two days in each place whenever possible.

On this district there are many aged preachers, who have been with us almost from the time when Methodism was introduced into our country. After many years of faithful and persevering work in the Lord's vineyard their strength now begins to fail, and the time cannot be far off when they will come and ask for a place among the superannuates.

As I already have mentioned, there has been a great deal of sickness during the year. This has resulted in an unusually large number of deaths. Many of our old faithful members have been cut down. Having completed their work, they have entered into the rest remaining for the people of God.

In the number of Sunday schools there is an increase of three. Every school has received many new children. Preachers and people have paid much attention to the religious instruction of the children, and I am sure that the Church will reap the benefit of this in the future. Such work can never be unprofitable.

In two churches, the Ephraim Society at Gothenburg and the Salem Society at Orebro, the young people have organized chapters of the Epworth League. It is to be desired that all our churches follow their example. In this way our young people would be raised to a higher and better life and many unconverted would be led to Christ as their Saviour.

The indebtedness on our churches is a source of embarrassment in many places. The Ephraim Society at Gothenburg is burdened with a debt of fifty-four thousand crowns, which is too much for a poor congregation to bear. It is evident that the work of the preacher in charge, which already without this is heavy, is rendered still more difficult by this burden. The reason why the debt became so large seems to be that the society had insufficient means when they began to build, and overestimated the income from rent and the increase in membership which would take place when the house should be finished. Aid from the Missionary Society is urgently needed if we are to keep the church. The congregation itself cannot afford to fulfill its engagements, and is already pressed above its strength. If we lose this house it will be a severe blow to the whole work in this place. Besides, the church has an advantageous location and a splendid appearance. If we could get two thousand dollars I am assured that the society will answer for the rest, and then the church will be saved. It is sad enough that this building enterprise was entered upon with such inadequate resources, but now it is too late to change that action.

Some churches have been repaired and improved during the year, as, for instance, at Alingsas, Linde, and Seffle. A new chapel has been built at Finnerodja, on the Laxa Circuit. At Trollhattan a handsome church is building on a lot with excellent location. The society at Carlstad has bought a lot this year and will take possession the first of October. The location is very good. We now pay special attention to the selection of well-located lots for our church edifices, something that has not always been done in the past.

To complete the statistics already given I submit the following figures :

Number of charges, 26; received on probation, 462; received into full connection, 371; number of Sunday schools, 63; number of children, 4,010; members in full connection, 3,984; members on probation, 572; removed to America, 42; total sum raised, 53,835 crowns; paid on old church debts, 8,300 crowns.

The above figures show that although the success has not been quite so

large as we could wish, yet the Lord has blessed our labors within the district.

God grant that the coming year may carry rich blessings in its bosom !

GOTLAND DISTRICT, Rev. William Anderson, P.E.

We do heartily thank our blessed Saviour for the abundance of blessings which he has bestowed upon us out on this island. The members in our congregations do love the Lord and our Church, and I believe that they all do strive to glorify God in a holy life.

Our congregations here are quite small as yet. In Wisby, the little and only town on our isle, we have our greatest congregation, and it is a good one. During the past Conference year a good many have been converted to God there—31 persons have joined the church in full connection, and 13 on trial. The number of members there is 318 in full connection, and 19 on trial. In Buttle (with Ostergarn and Kraklingbo) a good work has been done this year. This circuit is so great that one preacher cannot do much more than travel from place to place. Here we need a preacher very much. May the Lord give us one ! Twenty-three have united with the church on trial, and 28 in full connection. In Follingbo we also have had a good year. The Lord has greatly revived his work within the congregation—7 have joined the church in full connection, and 6 on trial. In Slite we have had a very good year for the congregation. The members glorify God in works and deeds ; 15 have joined the church in full connection, and 8 on trial. In Burgsvik, Kappelshamn, and Tofta we have had, considering the circumstances, a good year. Many have there been converted to God who have embraced our cause and joined the church.

Our Sunday schools are adopted very heartily in every congregation. The teachers work with great zeal and faithfulness, and good attention is given to the children everywhere. We expect much for the future from our children in Sweden, brought up in our Sunday schools. God bless our dear children !

We, out on this isle, are often in the winter time for months blockaded by ice and isolated from the outer world. So we, about two years ago, started a little monthly newspaper of our own—the *Gotland Sandebud*. It has during the past year been circulated, with much blessing, in seventy-two hundred copies.

Because the soil on this island is not rich and good in general, therefore the most of the inhabitants are poor. Our people here have to work very hard to get about forty to fifty cents a day, and even at that rate it is sometimes impossible to get any work at all ; therefore we cannot push our work forward as we wish to. Yet our members do all they can, and, in the name of the Almighty God, we pray the Missionary Society to please not take its helping hand from us until we get the glorious Gospel preached in every village on our isle. Lord, grant us this ! God bless the Missionary Society !

For myself I have nothing to say. I was just appointed presiding elder at our last Annual Conference. I am here in Slite, as preacher in charge,

my fifth year, and I love my people and my work, and by the grace of God I will be wholly consecrated to my dear Saviour and my people.

MALMO DISTRICT, Rev. C. P. Carlsson, P.E.

The past year has been the best year we ever have had on Malmo District. God has blessed our work indeed on all occasions. In the Sunday schools, as well as in the congregations, we have had a very good increase. As far as human eye can see, a thousand persons have been brought to faith in Christ, and 544 of those have entered on probation into our Church; 364 have been received in full connection. The membership has increased by 141, but probationers have decreased by 45; the net increase is thus 96. Fifty-seven have removed with letters to America, and 43 have gone to the beautiful rest. The greatest success has taken place in Vester-vik, where about 250 have been converted and 108 entered on trial; in Linköping, where the net increase of membership is 52; in Kalmar, Jonköping, Norrköping, and Karlshamn.

To children and young people more attention has been paid than ever before. The Sabbath schools have increased, and the scholars now number 5,500, or 288 more than last year. Young people's societies are founded in every congregation, and it seems that the religious life and interests grow more and more among our young friends. The Epworth League will certainly fill a want that has been known for a long time.

Four new churches have been dedicated during the year, and the fifth will be ready for dedication on October 30. The societies which have built these are as follows: Motala (value 21,000 crowns), Landskrona (value 33,000 crowns), Bjut and Raä (two churches costing 10,000 crowns). Every one of these churches is well located and built of brick. In connection with the churches there are living rooms that pay the interest. Any fear of debt is thus removed. On old indebtedness 3,721 crowns have been paid. For building and improving of churches there was raised 16,387 crowns, or 10,091 crowns more than last year. Our society in Nassjö has been afflicted by fire, both church and parsonage having been burnt. The property was insured, but, nevertheless, our small society there sustains a sensible loss. O, that they might have a new church soon!

It would be desirable to have a church in Malmo and one in Lund as soon as possible, but without help it will not happen for a long time. On account of our poor location in both of these places, it is impossible to go forward in our work. We pray, tarry, and work.

Besides the money from the Board of Missions, which we have heretofore thankfully received, there is requested (and this is the only request from Malmo District) an extra amount of \$400 for Kristianstad. We have thirty members in this beautiful city who zealously pray for a pastor. May their eager prayer be heard!

Hvetlanda has been reunited with Nassjö, as our few friends there cannot pay 400 crowns for pastor's salary. Instead thereof, Fälerum Circuit has been taken up, and 600 crowns has been apportioned for preacher's salary the first year.

The subjoined statistics will show that for self-support there has been raised 17,152 crowns; increase, 2,101 crowns. The missionary collection is decreased by 141 crowns, which is owing to the great exertion for building and improving churches. One and seven one-hundredths crowns is raised per member. Collections for Sunday School Union, Tract Society, and Bible Society have increased. The whole amount of money collected is 59,081 crowns. The result of the work shows that your offering in Sweden is not in vain.

The time is a time of scarcity; our work is hard and our power is not very strong. Still we will, by obedience and thankfulness, walk in the way of duty and do what we can for the victory of our beloved Church. Preachers, as well as members, live in peace and love, and seem to grow more and more solidly into the body of the Methodist Church. For my own sake, I am very thankful for the health and power the Lord has given me during my work on the large and extended district, whose length is about 400 English miles, and its breadth 150. We are thirsting for the conversion of souls, and we long that our Church's banner may wave over the whole North.

STOCKHOLM DISTRICT, Rev. J. M. Erikson, P.E.

To fulfill my duty as presiding elder of the Stockholm District, I send you a few lines to tell you about the state of the work here.

We have many reasons to thank God, our blessed Father, for all his mercy and loving-kindness to us. The year has passed on quietly in all our societies and the Lord has given us strength to work for him, with the result of many souls being converted and brought into God's kingdom.

In order that we might be enabled more carefully to carry on the work in the northern part of the country, a new district was organized at the Conference last August. This was named the Gefle District, as Gefle is the largest city in that territory. The presiding elder of that new district will himself report of the work in his stations, all of which formerly belonged to Stockholm District. So I will report only for that part of the work that constitutes the new Stockholm District.

This is a field of about 8,500 square miles, with 17 stations now occupied. In these places 582 have been converted during the year, 523 have been received on probation, and 359 in full connection; making the present membership 3,566 full members and 705 probationers. The membership would have been much larger were it not for the many removals and our carefulness to get improper persons out of our company. A good many have gone over to America, as there are yet such hard times in our country and the wages of workmen are so small, that some find it very difficult, if not impossible, to get their living at home.

Our best success we have had in Stockholm and Upsala. In Stockholm 218 have been received on probation and 168 in full connection; and at Upsala 54 and 55. Also at Eskilstuna, Kungsör, Norberg, and Sandviken the results have been very encouraging.

We are sure that among our members and preachers there is a warm

zeal for the promoting of the interests of God's kingdom and their own upbuilding in our most precious faith. But we have to fight against many foes, among which the religious indifferentism that exists in our country is not the weakest. There are also many avowed infidels that do all in their power to hinder Christian work.

In St. Peter's, Stockholm, our people have this year bought a site for a new chapel. It will take them some four or five years at least before they can have this lot fully paid for, but it was deemed best to buy it now, because the situation is good, the price was comparatively low, and the small houses that stand upon the lot are let out for a sum that is equal to what they have to pay for interest. About 12,000 crowns are paid, and some 6,000 or 7,000 will be paid in a short time.

This same society has also taken another step, which we hope may soon be followed by many others of our societies; namely, that it is now totally self-supporting.

Many of the other churches have also increased their contributions for the preachers' salaries. The amount paid for self-support this year is 17,113 crowns; for the Missionary Society and other benevolent causes, 8,742 crowns; local purposes, 24,182 crowns, and for paying off debts, 3,189 crowns are collected. Our total contributions are 64,289 crowns, or more than 15 crowns per member, including probationers.

The call for preachers is heard from many places. At present there is one place particularly which at the Conference was placed on the list of appointments in the hope that we should get a little allowance of some four hundred dollars for it, when we will send a preacher there and surely have a good society very soon. The name of this place is Westeras, a fine city, where we have about thirty members.

Our Theological School has been very much strengthened by the fact that we have secured for it as president a brother who was graduated from Boston University and received the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

The distribution of books, tracts, and periodicals has been large. There is much competition in this field, but we have hitherto gone forward, and will do so also for the future, by the help of God.

The visit of Bishop Joyce was a real blessing to our Conference. We are always glad to see the bishops of our Church, and I am sure that it is very important that we should have one of our fathers from America to visit us every year. The good Bishop Joyce preached a mighty sermon on Conference Sunday at Gothenburg, and a very good revival meeting was conducted by him in the evening. He also visited Trollhattan, Upsala, Stockholm, and Norrköping, and preached at all these places with power and unction from above. In his conversations with the brethren during the Conference session and in private, his holy zeal and brotherly love were felt and appreciated. May the Lord always bless his servant!

May the coming year be a good time for the work of Methodism in Sweden! We will thank God for what he has done and wait for still more glorious times. We pray that the Lord may save many precious souls and extend his kingdom over all the earth!

STATISTICS OF SWEDEN.

CIRCUIT OR STATION.	Foreign Missionaries.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions During the Year.	Children Baptized.	No. of Theol. Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Students.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other rented Places of Worship.	Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.	Volumes Printed during the Year.	Papers Printed during the Year.
<i>Gefle District.</i>																									
Borlänge.....		182	14	70	200	10	7				2	200	2	6,800				1,800	266	111	790	811	883		
Falun.....		144	13	100	800	25	9				1	175	1	25,000				12,734	205	51	740	121	1,600		
Forsbacka Walbo.		174	83	160	250	21	4				2	205	2	17,700				10,600	180	67	640	1,475	1,299		
Gefle.....		700	138	400	700	150	12				9	750	1	87,700	1			4,000	800	1,274	2,445	250	6,750		
Karlskrona.....		82	5	45	125	29					8	75	2	7,000				850	75	27	437	1,879	181		
Korsnas.....		65	5	20	150	12	3				2	120	1	4,000				1,450	90	18	523	70			
Mora.....		100	6	50	200	11	3				1	110	1	2,000				1,895	260	78	647		150		
Sandviken.....		157	46	100	250	85	17				1	230	1	9,400				3,662	102	98	530	842	994		
Skutskar.....		125	7	100	200	13	7				2	140	1	11,800				2,500	185	122	631	78	1,030		
Sund.....		144	48	80	150	16	10				2	130	2	9,600				2,925	135	128	989	1,370	569		
Sundsvall.....		92	13	50	250	19	6				2	125	1	25,000				9,700	225	128	989	1,370	569		
Ostersund.....		77	22	40	250	15	3				2	67	1	4,000				1,500	111	82	658	14	190		
<i>Gothenburg District.</i>																									
Alingsås.....		40	8	20	200	15					1	40	1	8,500				1,884	80	12	847	200	150		
Bofors.....		171	13	40	400	15	5				3	180	8	11,500				3,656	141	81	441		554		
Degerfors.....		175	28	35	500	16	4				4	200	1	7,500				1,200	125	10	636		275		
Fäkilöping.....		130	4	20	200	17													80	12	800		100		
Färlövstad.....		146	27	45	400	10	2				4	250	8	12,000				6,978	125	20	844	434	500		
Gothenburg, Efrim.....		102	15	40	300	17	5				1	332	1	70,000				55,053	100	74	541	774	400		
Emmanuel.....		836	115	150	800	74	5				2	550		80,000	1			11,000	530	883	1,594	968	2,056		
St. Jakob's.....		886	55	300	800	115	14				2	200	1	6,500	4			2,026	100	1,822	1,084	408	4,180		
Grums and Nor.....		186	10	40	300	12	5				2	40	2	6,500				1,500	116	19	494		120		
Hälsstad.....		108	12	50	400	12	2				2	130	1	12,500	1			2,450	157	50	555	46	800		
Hälsberg and Lerbeck.....		214	13	10	400	8	6				2	150	8	14,500				1,000	102	66	445	138	471		
Härnösberg and Kadunda		92	18	25	350	17	4				3	70	2	5,300				1,000	119	68	730	650	170		
Karlstad.....		124	27	60	400	35	7				8	90	1	2,500				1,380	125	85	542		935		
Kristinehamn.....		175	30	50	450	16	10				2	200	2	11,000				2,000	160	54	550	700	428		
Laxa and Hardemo.....		289	16	75	500	18	12				7	300	4	19,500	1			5,382	158	38	565	200	590		

Lekhyttan	130	4	20	250	11	2	1	3	86	1	2,700	1	400	102	111	526	30	100	....
Liköping	86	10	20	200	16	5	1	3	100	1	7,000	1	562	257	9	541	20	400	....
Ransäter	177	11	50	500	19	4	1	3	110	1	7,000	1	485	120	25	550	38	225	....
Softe	75	10	50	800	17	1	1	1	133	1	6,700	1	....	....	56	841	....	191	....
Stromstad	43	3	15	200	15	1	1	1	126	1	....	1	....	....	75	....	50	511	....
Tvöllhättan	54	22	100	800	84	8	1	1	125	2	5,000	2	1,650	150	1,112	321	....	325	....
Wallida and Slap	81	5	20	200	7	1	1	2	70	2	....	1	1,000	....	11	821	....	....	....
Amal and Benzisfors	125	17	20	300	10	1	1	2	50	2	4,000	2	400	04	44	230	....	264	....
Atorp	154	11	50	350	5	1	1	3	75	2	4,700	1	377	145	9	334	47	167	....
Orebro	383	36	75	600	25	5	1	8	319	1	13,000	1	5,550	255	84	930	373	995	....
<i>Godland District.</i>																			
Burgsvik	43	12	100	100	....	....	....	1	45	1	2,500	1	1,100	50	46	232	219	140	....
Buttle and Ostergran	184	17	100	150	....	....	....	7	180	3	5,600	....	....	150	92	329	118	174	....
Follingebo	99	27	100	150	....	2	....	4	147	1	3,000	....	2,300	122	130	226	....	941	....
Kappelshamn	80	9	50	100	8	2	1	2	40	1	3,500	1	650	85	19	822	130	650	....
Slite	77	5	50	150	....	1	....	2	75	1	3,500	1	4 381	193	213	258	180	309	....
Tofa	102	9	100	300	10	1	1	3	90	2	3,200	1	1,000	40	25	314	95	227	....
Wisby	315	19	150	400	....	4	....	2	330	2	20,000	1	11,000	345	340	1,390	500	457	57,600
<i>Malmo District.</i>																			
Bjurt and Raä	63	2	50	200	25	2	....	1	95	2	10,000	2	7,500	70	29	441	1,350	275	....
Boxholm	93	18	60	120	10	5	....	2	160	1	4,850	1	400	125	54	728	12	308	....
Eksjö	122	18	75	300	37	3	....	1	180	2	17,500	....	7,700	165	189	560	170	....	....
Färum Crent	50	10	50	150	45	1	....	1	50	....	....	....	....	43	10	400	....	150	....
Helingsborg	48	15	100	350	18	1	....	1	90	1	86,000	....	9,150	109	32	358	....	1117	....
Jonköping	124	29	200	450	60	2	....	1	400	1	....	....	650	310	121	1,054	....	1479	....
Kalmar	164	38	120	400	70	3	....	1	250	2	13,000	2	3,500	200	325	662	....	....	....
Karlshamn	129	15	200	350	40	1	....	5	350	1	10,000	1	....	300	363	1,706	1,605	1,449	....
Karlshamn	815	70	300	500	50	2	....	7	790	2	33,000	1	19,400	100	36	592	3,000	499	....
Karlshamn	95	10	100	250	15	2	....	3	250	2	23,000	1	9,780	200	112	823	6,600	1,595	....
Landskrona	142	65	100	400	100	6	....	1	150	1	14,000	1	....	120	27	476	....	375	....
Lindköping	61	15	150	300	90	2	....	7	275	2	5,200	....	1,000	115	118	599	632	760	....
Linder	130	5	100	250	30	2	....	2	60	2	....	....	....	175	106	546	....	455	....
Lofthammar	112	17	60	175	25	2	....	1	50	....	....	....	....	125	71	710	500	505	....
Land	161	7	275	275	20	8	....	1	273	....	....	....	8,000	171	36	558	700	861	....
Malmo	161	7	275	275	20	8	....	1	273	....	....	....	8,000	171	36	558	700	861	....
Motala	126	12	200	400	12	5	....	3	120	1	5,000	1	....	80	11	376	445	3,065	....
Monstera	77	3	50	175	....	1	....	3	157	1	36,800	2	16,186	530	424	1,705	1,342	....	....
Norrköping & Karneholm	516	104	200	450	50	12	....	3	157	2	....	....	....	36	6	864	123	1,100	....
Nassjö and Hvetlanda	76	22	66	350	20	....	....	3	855	1	15,000	....	4,900	129	38	760	....	....	....
Oskarshamn	146	17	200	350	12	2	....	5	160	2	7,000	....	525	129	140	524	120	890	....
Sonsörp and Lotorp	98	15	50	200	35	8	....	2	75	1	....	....	430	55	70	386	....	....	....
Wadternarvik	41	4	50	150	11	5	....	1	850	2	4,500	....	1,300	293	632	1,172	825	993	....
Vestervik and Gamleby	217	46	300	500	250	5	....	5	200	....	....	....	....	116	36	439	....	....	....
Vexjö and Delary	53	37	75	150	60	3	....	4	....	....	....	....	48	....	....	....	....	....	....

STATISTICS OF SWEDEN—Continued.

CIRCUIT OR STATION.	Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Native Ordained Preachers.	Native Unordained Preachers.	Other Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during the Year.	Children Baptized.	No. of Theol. Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Students.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other rented Places of Worship.	Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Local Purposes.	Volumes Printed during the Year.	Pages Printed during the Year.			
RECAPITULATION BY DISTRICTS.																																	
Stockholm District.																																	
Arborg.....	1	1	8	8	8	8	222	12	80	850	17	7	8	137	2	14,000	2	1	8,000	8,000	214	116	819	135	1,145	1,145	1,145	1,145	1,145	1,145	1,145		
Åvesta and Hedenra	1	1	8	8	8	8	114	38	50	450	10	6	8	80	1	5,150	1	1	5,000	4,500	113	147	587	159	892	892	892	892	892	892	892		
Ekstuna.....	1	1	4	4	4	4	400	85	55	400	80	15	4	450	8	40,050	1	1	5,000	18,000	480	856	1,203	230	8,800	8,800	8,800	8,800	8,800	8,800	8,800		
Fagersta.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	84	9	25	150	20	2	138	1	6,000	2	1	1	5,000	290	98	274	380	443	452	452	452	452	452	452	452		
Kungsör.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	107	44	20	250	51	7	180	2	6,500	2	1	1,200	1,200	125	19	581	290	898	898	898	898	898	898	898	898		
Köping and Odensti	1	1	1	1	1	1	218	29	100	400	31	10	7	225	1	5,850	2	1	1,195	711	25	805	3,220	725	725	725	725	725	725	725	725	725	
Linde.....	1	1	6	6	6	6	169	27	50	350	16	3	5	170	1	7,000	2	1	2,100	84	91	628	478	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	
Monro.....	1	1	2	2	2	2	69	13	100	100	14	1	8	59	1	4,500	1	1	1,000	937	170	145	555	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
Norberg and Högers	1	1	1	1	1	1	145	15	45	250	26	1	2	185	1	27,000	1	1	1,000	937	170	145	555	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
Nyköping.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	10	100	200	21	2	1	194	1	27,000	1	1	1,000	937	170	145	555	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
Stenhamra.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	44	6	20	200	8	6	2	100	1	3,000	2	1	1,000	937	170	145	555	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
Stockholm, St. Mark's	1	1	1	1	1	1	88	30	20	200	48	2	2	100	1	125,000	2	1	1,000	937	170	145	555	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
St. Paul's.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	430	52	150	400	51	13	2	573	1	125,000	2	1	1,000	937	170	145	555	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
St. Peter's.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	501	52	150	400	49	13	2	573	1	125,000	2	1	1,000	937	170	145	555	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
Trinity.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	269	61	100	300	40	2	2	450	2	74,500	2	1	10,000	22,842	655	564	2,552	1,406	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	
Up-sala.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	580	131	150	1,000	62	5	1	210	1	74,500	2	1	10,000	22,842	655	564	2,552	1,406	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Heby.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	5	20	50	5	4	70	1	3,500	2	1	1,810	14	40	203	245	14	203	203	203	203	203	203	203	203	203	
Göta District.																																	
Göta District.....	9	20	81	24	2,052	850	1,185	3,025	356	77	356	77	95	2,947	16	158,000	6	1	3,500	50,316	2,403	1,936	9,363	6,410	13,963	13,963	13,963	13,963	13,963	13,963	13,963	13,963	
Göteborg.....	10	10	72	16	908	98	550	1,250	138	10	138	10	21	907	10	41,300	1	8	8,500	19,801	1,099	936	3,201	1,545	2,225	2,225	2,225	2,225	2,225	2,225	2,225	2,225	
Gothenburg.....	20	5	9	8	8,978	552	1,890	9,900	544	101	544	101	59	8,957	35	249,400	14	6	11,500	113,057	4,158	3,361	14,144	4,201	15,117	15,117	15,117	15,117	15,117	15,117	15,117	15,117	15,117
Malmo.....	21	41	30	150	8,187	504	2,931	7,195	1,015	63	1,015	63	65	5,500	25	263,150	25	1	9,000	31,699	8,957	3,007	17,152	16,387	21,736	21,736	21,736	21,736	21,736	21,736	21,736	21,736	21,736
Stockholm.....	18	30	39	45	8,566	705	1,245	5,450	582	93	582	93	1	210	40	321,550	18	4	19,000	81,531	4,217	4,225	17,118	11,063	24,182	24,182	24,182	24,182	24,182	24,182	24,182	24,182	24,182
Total.....	73	106	181	247	13,656	2,209	7,301	26,920	2,510	846	2,510	846	1	210	104	1,033,400	104	16,872	10,833,400	61	14	41,500	356,734	15,914	14,927	60,973	39,606	77	226	461,500	4,004,200	240,200	4,004,200
Last year.....	84	155	140	252	13,659	2,703	9,956	29,645	2,820	400	2,820	400	1	113	213	1,652	101	16,652	1,959,191	49	18	40,800	834,406	15,999	18,275	54,618	46,250	73	109	489,550	9,192,000	519,000	9,192,000

II.

NORWAY.

Organized as a Conference in 1876.

BISHOP WALDEN HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

BERGEN DISTRICT, Rev. J. Thorkildsen, P.E.

It is with mixed feelings I this day present my first report as presiding elder with regard to the district I have toiled to serve the past year. First, I have a feeling of thankfulness for God's blessings upon me personally and also for his grace to all our churches, friends, and pastors in the district. Secondly, I have a feeling of humbleness and a deep realization of the deficiencies of my labor in many respects.

The state of our churches must, on the whole, be said to be satisfactory. Everywhere spiritual life is seen. The power of God to save sinners and to keep and guide the saved is distinctly manifested, though we pray, "O, God, give us still more of the fullness of thy grace." As a rule our Methodist people are animated with deep religious feeling and feel impelled to live and work for the Lord who has bought them.

The Sunday school work is taken care of in all our churches. The superintendents and teachers do their work well, and God blesses both them and the children. Also, with regard to the religious instruction outside of the Sunday schools, I can say that the disciplinary directions are followed in every place. In some of our churches a special work among the young people is promoted by forming Epworth Leagues and young people's unions. Though these organizations are new it may be said as a fact that many young people through them are brought to the Lord.

Our local preachers and exhorters are working in meetings and in family visiting. But as the requirements of those preaching the word of God increase, and there are so many meeting houses held by the State Church, it is very difficult for our brethren to gather the people to their meetings in private houses.

In the year past we have taken into full membership 150, and on probation 226. We have also in most places had some revivals, so that souls have been saved and brought to the Lord, but the old story is repeated that only the smaller part of those converted among us unite with our Church.

The debt on our church property is reduced a little, but it still lies on us as a heavy burden, especially in two places, where the debt is disproportionately large in comparison with their ability. What a blessing it would be if we, in any way, could cast off this burden!

The society in Aalesund have paid for their chapel lot 1,000 crowns, and have still 600 crowns left. The corner stone is laid and the foundation is

commenced. In Bamble, a mining place near Kragero, our friends have been able to buy a little house where they can meet together. The value is 1,300 crowns and the debt on it is 750 crowns. Several small improvements have also been made in other places.

With regard to my own work I will say that I have tried to do my best. I have held all the four Quarterly Meetings in eight places, three in six, and two, the first and the fourth, in two places. Besides the chief places in the appointments I also have visited Bamble, Lillesand, Mandal, Vigsnos and Stenkjos, where I have preached and administered the holy sacrament. Glory to the Lord for all!

STATISTICS OF NORWAY.

CIRCUIT OR STATION.

CIRCUIT OF STATION.		Native Ordained Preachers.	Native Unordained Preachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during the year.	Children Baptized.	No. of Theolog'! Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Students.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other rented Places of worship.	Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.	Volumes Printed during the Year.	Pages Printed during the Year.
<i>Christiansia District.</i>																												
Breivik.....	1	2	2	53	5	40	250	450	..	8	..	..	1	2	40	6,400	..	..	..	4,800	40	44	608	724	872	251	5,721,571	
Christiana: First Church.....	3	9	2	381	70	200	450	..	9	..	..	..	1	385	1	49,800	..	..	..	4,570	400	100	27	868	724	2,515	..	
Second Church.....	1	2	..	117	10	100	300	..	9	..	..	..	1	275	1	15,000	..	..	..	4,984	200	27	808	147	1,069	..	..
Third Church.....	1	2	..	169	18	150	300	..	11	..	..	..	1	120	1	48,450	..	..	..	9,000	120	37	834	133	1,436	..	..
Drummen.....	1	1	..	40	15	60	200	..	1	..	..	..	1	20	1	6,000	..	..	..	6,400	45	14	812	170	1,411	..	..
Fridsberg-Askim.....	1	2	..	325	12	150	450	..	24	..	..	..	3	380	2	24,000	..	..	..	1,650	162	43	1,645	1,150	1,580	..	..
Fredrikstad.....	1	5	..	853	15	150	450	..	35	..	..	..	3	348	2	40,500	..	..	..	6,140	180	66	317	1,204	2,026	..	..
Hamar and Furnes.....	..	..	..	80	14	50	250	..	6	..	..	..	1	60	1	20,000	..	..	..	4,467	80	26	382	38	1,332	..	..
Horten.....	1	1	..	157	6	80	350	..	14	..	..	..	1	100	1	20,000	..	..	..	3,536	230	200	32	584	282	1,393	..	..
Hundø and Hadeland.....	1	8	..	144	14	50	250	..	11	..	..	..	3	100	2	14,700	..	..	..	2,000	300	32	584	282	797	..	..
Kongsberg.....	1	2	..	71	8	50	250	..	5	..	..	..	1	92	1	12,700	..	..	..	5,020	70	19	19	58	728	1,457	..	..
Kragerø and Bamble.....	..	..	..	136	20	60	300	..	15	..	..	..	1	150	1	35,000	..	..	..	15,700	100	100	27	635	717	1,523	..	..
Larvik.....	1	1	..	126	10	50	200	..	15	..	..	..	1	180	1	28,800	..	..	..	4,487	56	17	21	517	50	1,354	..	..
Moss and Son.....	1	1	..	126	10	100	150	..	9	..	..	..	1	30	2	8,000	..	..	..	200	17	83	827	121	1,468	..	..
Oslo and Kongsvinger.....	1	8	..	139	28	160	800	..	12	..	..	..	2	114	1	11,500	..	..	..	900	140	131	19	713	24	1,578	..	..
Porsgrunn.....	1	1	..	214	14	80	300	..	19	..	..	..	2	195	1	8,200	..	..	..	150	131	126	23	228	24	1,915	..	..
Sarpsborg.....	1	8	..	51	5	60	250	..	6	..	..	..	1	141	1	84,200	..	..	..	15,730	210	200	32	584	282	1,393	..	..
Sandness-Andsnes.....	..	..	..	172	5	60	300	..	19	..	..	..	2	131	1	11,300	..	..	..	5,690	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Skien.....	1	..	..	47	35	60	250	..	5	..	..	..	1	181	1	81,400	..	..	..	15,730	210	200	32	584	282	1,393	..	..
Tonsberg.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Bergen District.</i>																												
Arundal.....	1	2	2	395	15	80	400	400	86	22	..	..	4	275	1	81,400	1	1	..	18,500	275	52	2	2,405	..	1,224	..	..
Bergen: First Church.....	1	2	2	250	23	60	400	400	50	19	..	..	2	540	1	84,575	1	1	..	..	380	46	52	..	..	8,049	..	..
Second Church.....	1	1	1	116	21	30	200	200	28	16	..	..	1	200	1	10,000	..	..	..	..	190	92	815	20	2,441	..	..	..
Egersund.....	1	1	1	25	6	10	50	10	3	4	..	..	1	14	1	7,000	..	..	..	..	30	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flekkefjord.....	1	1	1	37	10	10	50	50	8	3	..	..	1	14	1	7,000	..	..	..	..	32	11	805	..	..	..	..	..
Haugesund.....	1	1	1	87	10	10	50	10	50	8	..	..	1	40	1	7,000	..	..	..	2,400	55	24	205	..	..	..	..	..
Kragerø.....	1	2	2	71	5	30	200	200	15	12	..	..	2	110	2	13,900	..	..	..	7,500	64	90	28	261	500	676	..	..
Kristiansund, S.....	1	1	1	25	20	15	250	15	3	3	..	..	2	60	1	4,700	..	..	..	6,450	170	90	10	262	18	1,732	..	..
Lister.....	1	1	1	10	4	10	150	10	2	2	..	..	1	20	1	3,000	..	..	..	1,200	90	10	305	..	..	..	..	..
Sandness.....	..	..	..	36	5	5	250	5	2	2	..	..	1	160	1	19,000	..	..	..	5,788	46	46	40	102	..	85	..	..
Stavanger.....	1	1	2	106	10	6	50	250	15	5	..	..	1	160	1	19,000	..	..	..	8,353	25	9	130	..	..	..	..	..
Voss.....	1	1	..	29	5	6	50	50	4	3	..	..	1	25	1	6,300	..	..	..	..	25	9	130	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Nordland District.</i>																												
Bodø.....	..	1	1	17	9	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	1	40	40	..	..	..	..	..	25	14	102	..	..	..	..	..
Hammerfest.....	..	..	..	27	11	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	68	68	..	..	..	..	..	40	8	102	..	..	..	..	..
Trondheim.....	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	60	12	202	..	..	..	..	..

RECAPITULATION BY DISTRICTS.

III.

DENMARK.

BISHOP WALDEN HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

ORDAINED PREACHERS.

J. J. Christensen,	H. Hansen,	H. Jacobsen,
P. M. S. Jensen,	S. K. Johansen,	J. Nielsen,
Chr. J. M. Thaarup,	L. Christensen,	A. Christensen,
L. C. Larsen,	N. P. Nielsen,	Chr. Jensen,
A. Bast,	R. Petersen,	S. N. Gaarde.

UNORDAINED PREACHERS.

Chr. Nielsen,	Lauritz Petersen,	Egelund Nielsen,
	Niels Hansen.	

APPOINTMENTS FOR 1892-93.

J. J. CHRISTENSEN, Superintendent. P. O., Holsteinsgave 30, Copenhagen.

Aalborg, A. Christensen, P. O., Aalborg.

Aarhus, L. C. Larsen, P. O., Aarhus.

Copenhagen, Bethania, S. N. Gaarde, P. O., Copenhagen, N.

Copenhagen, St. Paul's, Chr. Thaarup, P. O., Copenhagen, K.

Enkelund, an Assistant.

Faaborg, J. Nielsen, P. O., Faaborg.

Frederikshavn, H. Hansen and Egelund Nielsen, P. O., Frederikshavn.

Holstebro, N. P. Neilsen, P. O., Holstebro.

Horsens and Hornsyld, S. K. Johansen, P. O., Horsens.

Kallundborg, Chr. Jensen, P. O., Kallundborg.

Langeland, P. O., Rudkjobing.

Lokken, Lauritz Petersen, P. O., Lokken.

Nakskov, Chr. Nielsen, P. O., Nakskov.

Odense, P. M. S. Jensen, P. O., Odense.

Svendborg, H. Jacobsen, P. O., Svendborg.

Varde, L. Christensen, P. O., Varde.

Veile, A. Bast, P. O., Veile.

Copenhagen Theological Institute, J. J. Christensen, Chr. Thaarup, S. Udsen, teachers.

J. J. Christensen, Editor of *Kristelig Talsmand*.

S. Udsen, Editor of *Sondagsskolen*.

Superintendent Christensen reports :

It is with joy and thankfulness to God that I send you this annual report, for I can tell you of victories won by faith in the power of the Gos-

pel. During the last year Denmark, too, has had times of refreshing from the presence of the Lord, resulting in the conversion of sinners and progress in the way of holiness of the children of God. Methodism in this country has brought forth much fruit, not only in its members and probationers, its Sunday schools and total-abstinence societies, but also through the influence it has exerted far beyond the bounds of the Church, for many who have been converted to God among us have united with other denominations, several of which work on Methodist lines. We thank God for all this, and trust that we shall continue to be the salt which has not lost its savor. There have been 486 conversions during the year, 483 have been received on probation and 371 in full connection. Our members now number 2,207 in full connection and 325 on probation; total, 2,532. This hath the Lord done, and we are grateful for it and trust he will accomplish yet greater things. Our missionary collection has reached the sum of 3,478 crowns—494 crowns, or \$132, more than was apportioned us by the Missionary Committee. Sixteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight crowns have been collected for self-support, and our total income amounts to 43,717 crowns. The following figures will show you what God has done for us during the four years which have elapsed since we last were assembled at our Annual Meeting in Svendborg, with Bishop Mallalieu as president. At that time we numbered 1,361 in full connection and 214 on probation, and our total collections were 22,125 crowns. We show this year an increase of 846 members in full connection, and of 21,592 crowns in our collections, almost double the former amount. God be praised! We were then 12 appointed workers in the mission; we are now 19, all members of the Annual Conference, some in full connection and some on trial. We had then 9 churches and chapels; we have now 13, besides 2 under construction, and in spite of this increase of both workers and places of worship, we have not received a single dollar more from the Missionary Society than we did four years ago, except, indeed, an additional sum of \$340 which was sent us last year.

I am thankful that the Danish Mission has drawn such small sums from the Missionary Society's treasury during these latter years, but it is quite impossible for several of our men to continue to live on the meager salaries which they have hitherto received, three or four hundred dollars a year for the support of man, wife, and three or four children. I trust that we shall be enabled to give these workers a better support next year. *

We have altogether ninety-three preaching places, and many of our missionaries preach six or seven times during the week, and have besides to walk several miles in order to go from one place to another. Had we more men and more money we might easily open our twenty new preaching places during the year, for we have had invitations from several towns to come and preach the word of God to them.

Our services are well attended in almost every place, and it is not unusual for us to have congregations of six or seven hundred persons who listen attentively to our preaching. We often have revival meetings at our evening services, and many persons ask us to pray for them at these

meetings, often testifying afterward to having obtained peace with God by faith in Jesus's blood.

A year ago we opened work in Kallundborg, a little town in Sjælland (Seeland), and at our recent Annual Meeting 64 members in full connection and 19 probationers were reported from this town; we have also there a Sunday school containing 225 pupils. This little congregation has already built a fine chapel, valued at about 8,100 crowns, and has paid off 2,455 crowns of the debt on it. This fact shows much self-denial on the part of our people, of whom but few are wealthy; most of them are poor workingmen, who, with their families, are compelled to live on an income of about two crowns a day.

With regard to church building, we have this year dedicated a new church in Varde, which can seat about four hundred persons. The church, which has cost 10,100 crowns, has a tower and a spire and is an excellent property, quite suitable to the requirements of the town, and the debt on it is not larger than the friends there can control. We have likewise dedicated a new church in Holstebro, containing seats for about five hundred persons. This church, with its adjoining parsonage, is an ornament to the town, but the debt on it is unfortunately large; but we trust that the Lord will open some way or other by which this burden may be lightened. On the 26th of May, in the presence of a large assembly, we laid the corner stone of a new chapel in Copenhagen, Bethania, on Norrebro, which we hope to dedicate in the autumn. It will be able to seat five hundred persons.

Our Sunday school work thrives everywhere. We have 37 Sunday schools, 5 more than last year; 259 teachers, 39 more than last year, and 3,769 pupils, 701 more than last year. This shows that the Lord is with us in this matter. We meet, of course, with much opposition in our Sunday school work, as well as in our church work. This we have to bear, but it is of little consequence if we but go forward in truth and righteousness. God will then be on our side, and if he be for us who then can be against us?

Our Theological School has now prepared its second batch of students, six young men, four of whom stood the examination test. Three of these have been placed in the mission here in Denmark, while one intends shortly to leave for America, where he expects to be a couple of years. This school has proved a blessing to our work, and has already given us nine good and useful men, who, we trust, will be fruitful in our Lord's work. The Lord has most wonderfully provided for the support of this school. We have given these six pupils free board and lodging, as well as free tuition the year round, but so many voluntary contributions have been sent us that we have been able to close the year's account without debt. We thank the Lord for what he has done. Our thanks are also due to the Board of Education, which has helped the school with the loan of a sum of money to the students. It would, of course, have been impossible to keep the school open if we had to pay the teachers, but Brother Thaarup, pastor of St. Paul's Church, daily gives several hours' instruction in the school. The writer of

this report, also without remuneration, instructs the class in systematic theology, and Professor Udsen is paid four hundred and fifty dollars a year for several hours' daily work in the school. It is therefore a self-sacrificing work which is done in this school, but a work which we trust will be rewarded in eternity. We began a new school year on the 1st of August with three new pupils, who have felt called of God to the work of preaching. May God bless the school!

Our Book Concern, which we have established in order to be enabled to circulate our books and papers as cheaply as possible, makes steady progress. We have a manager, a printer, a compositor, and two boys, and are able to print our weekly papers, *Kristelig Talsmand* and *Sondagsskolen*, as well as hymn books and a quantity of tracts. During the last year we have printed and published 2,331,085 pages of matter.

You will see from the above that there is life and activity in our mission in Denmark, and it was a great pleasure to us to see the interest which our dear Bishop Joyce and his wife evinced in all our work. The days he spent in our midst were festal days, and the memory of his fatherliness and kindness will long be cherished by us all.

We cannot retreat on any point of the line. Forward! is our watchword for the coming year. We trust that the mother Church in America will not forget us. God will surely stand by us; and then, if God be for us, our progress is sure in the salvation of sinners and the sanctification of God's children.

STATISTICS OF DENMARK.

CIRCUIT OR STATION.	Native Ordained Preachers.		Native Teachers.		Other Helpers.		Members.		Probationers.		Adherents.		Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.		Conversions during the Year.		Adults Baptized.		No. of Theological Schools.		No. of Teachers in same.		No. of Students.		No. of Day Schools.		No. of Sabbath Schools.		No. of Sabbath Scholars.		No. of Churches and Chapels.		* Crowns.		No. of Halls and other Places of Worship.		Parsonages, or "Homes."		Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."		Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.		Debt on Real Estate.		Collected for Missionary Society.		Collected for other Benevolent Societies.		Collected for Self-support.		Collected for Church Building and Repairing.		Contributed for other Local Purposes.		Pages Printed during the Year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
	Native	Unordained	Native	Unordained	Other	Teachers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during the Year.	Adults Baptized.	No. of Theological Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Students.	No. of Day Schools.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	* Crowns.	No. of Halls and other Places of Worship.	Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns	Crowns

* Crown—87 cents.

† School and building lot.

‡ Value included in church value.

IV.

FINLAND AND ST. PETERSBURG.

Organized as a Mission in 1892.

BISHOP NINDE HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

Rev. John Roth, Superintendent, reports :

This year has been a year of great suffering to the country. While the drought destroyed the crop in several governments of Russia last year, so that many millions of people were starving in that land, the frost destroyed at the same time the crop in three provinces in Finland, so that more than three hundred thousand people, or the eighth part of the entire population of the land, have been starving this year. Many of these people have had to make their bread of ground bark mixed with a small fraction of rye flour.

Unfortunately we have to expect a still harder time in the land next year, because the frost has also this year, on the night between August 31 and September 1, destroyed the crops to a greater extent than last year. Besides this, last year there was some corn stored up in reserve in the government's granaries, and this corn was loaned out to the farmers so that they could plant their fields last spring and have something to eat; but this year there is *nothing* in the government's granaries, and *nothing* in private warehouses; so the suffering will be worse next year. Relief committees have already been organized, and these have asked for money from the people who are better off to aid the poorest among the sufferers. The directors of the Bank of Finland have been abroad to negotiate a loan of ten million Finnish marks (\$2,000,000) to have in reserve for the financial troubles which will be the consequence of the general suffering in the country. But our heavenly Father, who cares for the food of the sparrows, will in one or another way provide for us, his children.

Our efforts in doing the work of our Lord for the salvation of sinners has not been in vain this year. Although we cannot tell of great revivals, God has blessed us with the salvation of sinners in every society, especially in those at Nikolaistad and Wiborg. Two hundred and fifty-four conversions have occurred in the societies during the year, and of this number one hundred and fifty persons have joined the church on trial. The net increase in membership has been sixty-one in full connection and nineteen on trial.

Our Sunday school work has been hampered during the year by a restriction in our charter recognizing us as a legal corporation. According to this restriction no person belonging to our Church is allowed to instruct other children in Sunday schools than those whose parents belong to our Church, and no one of our societies is permitted to receive other children

into their Sunday schools than those whose parents belong to our Church. So we have a decrease of one hundred Sunday school scholars this year, but we hope that we will in some way by and by get more liberty.

With the help of an increased appropriation, made by our Missionary Society for new work last year, I was able to appoint a Finnish-speaking preacher to take charge of our work at Wiborg, and a Finnish-speaking exhorter to hold prayer meetings and visit the people from house to house in St. Petersburg. This has proved a great blessing during the year. The society at Wiborg has increased from eleven members to fifty in full connection and twenty on probation.

We have had much effort to get money to meet our wants. Hall rents are high, and the weak societies have to pay these without any help from outside. During the year one friend to our Church has died in Finland, and in his will left to us \$2,000 for chapel building purposes. One half of the sum was for our society at Ekenas and the other half for our society at Helsingfors.

The most imperative need of the work in our mission at present is a church at Helsingfors and \$500 a year for religious literature in the Finnish language. We can gain no respect as a denomination until we get a church in Helsingfors, the capital of the country. But if we could build a church at Helsingfors on a well-located lot, then our stay in the land and our work would be felt through the whole country. But a lot well located will cost about \$15,000 and the church the same sum. O for a man or woman of the Lord's trusted ones who would come to the front and give us \$25,000 for a church enterprise at Helsingfors! Our plan is to buy a well-located lot on which we can build a church, a theological seminary, and a house for our publishing interests—a church to be built first and the other houses when we need them; but the lot we ought to secure as soon as possible. We think next year we can buy lots at Helsingfors at a cheap price on account of the general crisis in the country.

We are in great need of religious literature in the Finnish language and need \$500 a year to carry on the printing of tracts and a monthly paper in the said language. Our Finnish-speaking work is growing more year by year, and it is by that work we will reach Russia. God bless our work in Finland!

Our work in St. Petersburg is carried on among the Finnish and Swedish speaking population, but as yet it is only begun. We have not the means to appoint a separate man for St. Petersburg, and until we can appoint a good preacher there we cannot hope to get any success. May the day soon come when we can appoint a man of wisdom and full of the Holy Ghost to take care of and prosecute the work in St. Petersburg!

STATISTICS OF FINLAND AND ST. PETERSBURG.

* KRONA (or CROWN)—27 cents.

INDIA.

Commenced in 1856.

BISHOP THOBURN HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

I.

NORTH INDIA.

Commenced in 1856.

Organized as a Conference in 1864.

The Rev. T. J. Scott, D.D., kindly sends the following prefatory remarks:

The entire work is in a state of rapid yet healthy progress. Baptisms are numerous, circuits and stations are being formed, Sunday schools are multiplying, day schools are prospering, and our Christian College was formally opened, the sod broken for a new hall for our Theological Seminary, and a number of chapels have been built.

The entire number of baptisms indicated in the presiding elders' reports is 13,339, which is less than the number reported at our last Conference, but that was for twelve months, while this is but for nine. By the end of twelve months, at Conference time, the number reported will be greater than last year, although the reports show that the workers have been holding back the candidates simply because there are not workers to take care of them. Truly the harvest is great, the workers few.

On every hand the call is for preachers, pastors, and teachers. To raise these up is the problem. The demand on the Theological Seminary is great, and this institution should be strengthened in every possible way. The native Christian community now reported is 44,729. It is a great work to organize and to train this growing multitude rescued from paganism.

AGRA DISTRICT.—REV. J. E. SCOTT, P.E.

As at present organized the Agra District is divided into fifteen circuits—three about Agra, three around Muttra, and the remaining nine in Rajputana, with Ajmere as the center. The Rev. Matthew Tindale, missionary in charge at Agra; the Rev. James Lyon, in charge at Ajmere; and the presiding elder, who resides at Muttra—with their wives—constitute the foreign missionary staff of the Parent Board. There are two Hindustani members of Conference: Pundit Isa Das, stationed at Brindaban, near Muttra, and Rev. Mahbub Khan, associated with Mr. Tindale, at Agra. There are also four ordained local preachers. Besides the agents of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society—namely, Miss Seymour, in charge

of the Medical Girls' Boarding School at Agra, and Dr. Sheldon and Mrs. Matthews, deaconesses, with their assistants and teachers at the Home at Muttra—there are on the district twenty local preachers, of whom three are English, twenty exhorters, of whom three are English, and twenty-five pastor-teachers. These, with the preachers' wives and Bible readers, regularly employed, and other unpaid workers, constitute a working force of about one hundred and fifty. The statistical table will show the number, position, and distribution of the workers at the various centers of work at the beginning of the year. During the past year there have been about two thousand baptisms on the district, nearly one half of which have taken place in the fruitful field of Rajputana, under the evangelistic efforts of Mr. Lyon. The most of these converts are from the lower castes. While in some instances, more through the negligence of inefficient workers than the fault of the converts, they have not turned out well; yet it must be said that, considering the pit from which the most of them have been digged, they have generally throughout the district grown encouragingly in spirituality and intelligence. There is on the district a Christian community of about forty-three hundred, the most of whom are adults. There are about a thousand scholars in the secular schools, and about five thousand in the Sunday schools. Two training schools, one at Agra and the other at Muttra, are maintained, in which the brightest of the new converts are prepared for work. A Christian boys' boarding school is located at Muttra, in which city a central Anglo-vernacular school, with an attendance of more than a hundred pupils, is kept up, and which is available for the Christian boys. It is with great gratification that mention is made of the fact that the site in the heart of the city, purchased for 5,000 rupees, is paid for, and that that noble Christian philanthropist, who has already done so much for our work in Muttra, has furnished the means for erecting thereon a large hall and school-house. This house will be pushed forward to speedy completion. At present an open-air evangelistic service is held every Sunday evening on the site. Much has been done during the year to help our people, especially our new converts, *up and along*. *This is the great work now to be done*. The District Conference and camp meeting held at Hatras last November was a great success. Bishop Thoburn had charge, and with his usual fervor and helpful instruction encouraged the scores of village Christians who attended. In August a Workers' Convention was held at Muttra. For a week the workers of the district were lectured and drilled and examined. Mention must be made of the Epworth League. In Muttra, Agra, Ajmere, and Hatras good, strong Leagues are kept up. The "Ready Workers" are doing much to help on the work. English work is carried on at Agra, Ajmere, and Muttra, the two former communities contributing about 600 rupees each toward the general work, while at Muttra an income of nearly 100 rupees per mensem is received for ministering to troops. This English work is not allowed to hinder in any way the great primary work of evangelizing the heathen, but is a great help to the work, not only financially but spiritually.

Concerning the whole district it may be said :

1. The Christian community is growing more rapidly than it can be cared for. There are almost one hundred and fifty workers. "What are these among so many?"

2. So many inquirers appear that many have to be held back from baptism. This is not because they are not worthy, but because there is no practicable way of caring for them. To baptize them and let them go would not only be folly, but a crime.

3. There have been some cases of persecution. In two instances, where several were thrown into jail, they were triumphantly liberated by order of the court, and their accusers punished.

4. Not a man from among the new converts, so far as is known to the head of the district, has urged the fact of his being a Christian to get a living out of the mission. For the most part men have to be urged to take mission employment. As a rule, the converts keep on at their old employments.

5. *The greatest need on the district is efficient workers. The people perish for lack of knowledge.* There are neither sufficient men nor money. What can be done? Here are these more than four thousand poor, ignorant, but sincere believers, and more coming every day. We are doing the best we can. The responsibility is on the Church—the home Church. Dare the rich churches of America let these immortal souls pine and grow feeble and perish? May God take away from the minds of those upon whom the responsibility largely rests the delusive twelve thousand miles of intervening space and lay these four thousand hungry souls of Agra District upon their hearts! We are ready to carry on the war. But without "the *sinews* of war" our disaster will be like Napoleon's retreat from Moscow.

Mr. Tindale, of Agra, writes concerning his work as follows :

The city of Agra first rose into importance in the time of the Emperor Akbar, A. D. 1566, and contains many monumental buildings of importance. With its suburbs, ancient Agra extended over eleven square miles. It is still an extensive place, and boasted of 264,907 inhabitants when the last census was taken. Our work in Agra has been confined chiefly to the lower caste people, such as workers in leather, street and road makers, agricultural laborers, and sweepers or scavengers. During the year we have had much success among these people, who are neglected and despised by their countrymen, and gladly welcome our sympathy and friendly efforts. The schools for low caste boys in various parts of the city have been well attended, and my personal visitations have proved that there are some who earnestly desire to qualify themselves for better positions than their fathers ever filled. In the lanes and back streets occupied by these people the Gospel has been freely preached, and women's work has been steadily maintained. A weekly beggars' service has been held at which, on an average, one hundred and fifty beggars attend, sing our hymns in their vernacular, and otherwise prove their willingness to listen to the

Gospel. The medical mission work under Miss Seymour prospers. The nineteen girls in the Home attend the Government Medical College, and receive instruction enabling them to pass an examination which entitles them to a fair salary in after years. During the year one hundred and thirty-two baptisms have taken place; in every instance the men and women have professed, and we believe possessed, salvation. Under the shadow of the Taj Mahal we have at work both school and Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, besides the preaching in the mohallas (by-streets). The poor Chumar and Mehter are not neglected, while the upper classes are preached to regularly. Two boys from the Tajgunj School receive scholarships and are qualifying for higher tuition later on. The normal class for our pastor-teachers progresses. These pastor-teachers are likely men selected from among the masses and put to mission work among their caste men. They are able to read and write their own language, but attend the normal class for half a day and work the other half in teaching among their fellow-men. We have six such pastor-teachers in Agra, with assistants. Besides this they hold prayer meetings, class meetings, and exhortation meetings, and visit the converts in their own homes.

The Sunday school does excellently, meeting regularly and working on approved methods. The pastor-teachers and workers, as also new converts, come to receive instruction. The native Epworth League is working nicely and has proved very helpful.

At Jalesur and Fezorebad, two subcircuits, we have pastors and teachers employed on the same lines as at Agra, and the surrounding villages are visited by these men and converts taken care of.

The English work of the charge is encouraging. Regular weekly and Sabbath services are fairly well attended. An English Epworth League does excellent work in collecting funds and in mutual improvement. It also works a successful flower mission.

ALIGURH DISTRICT.—REV. HASAN RAZA KHAN, P.E.

I thank God that he has helped us and work has prospered in this district. Last year the number of Christians in this district was 3,090, but this year it is 5,236. I thought in the beginning of the year to postpone those baptisms for a time and to devote ourselves to training our old converts, but my plans could not be carried out, as the rush of the people toward Christianity could not be arrested. Our converts are from almost all castes and are sincere, the greater number being from among the Mohammedans, Chumars, and Kachhis. There are a great many inquirers in this district. More teachers and preachers are urgently needed. Owing to insufficiency in the number of helpers, I could open only three new circuits this year. There are several schools in this district, where our Christians and others are taught. Government aid for three schools in the Kasgunj Circuit has been secured this year, and 300 rupees have been received. In this circuit the number of Christians is 312. There is no chapel at Kasgunj. One can be built for 6,000 rupees. An appeal is made to the brethren for help.

AMROHA DISTRICT.—REV. ZAHUR-UL-HAQQ, P.E.

Thank God that the work has prospered in this district. Many new Sunday schools have been established this year, 30 preachers and exhorters did their work earnestly. Religious instruction is being carried on in different parts of this district. Forty Christians and 7 non-Christian teachers are at work. We have 11 Goucher schools for both sexes, in which students are being taught and sent to the Moradabad High School. There are 25 Bible women who are doing good work, and have succeeded in opening the work in many new houses. They teach needlework, also the making of stockings and comforters, etc.

Our baptisms in this district up to date have been five hundred, and still there are thousands of inquirers in the surrounding parts. We have got 200 rupees as collection this year, which were spent in the aid of pastors and in other good works. Our Christian brethren try to give subscriptions, but owing to poverty they give a very small amount of money.

As our work is extended more than in former years we greatly need money. I hope God will point out the way how to do his glorious work. We have a League meeting in Sambhal every week. It is a useful and interesting meeting for Christians.

In our district there are 20 zenana schools, in which 572 girls are taught; of these 151 are Christians and 421 non-Christians. There are also 34 schools for the education of boys, having 706 students, out of whom 424 are Christians and 282 non-Christians. Our whole Christian community contains 2,590 persons, having 1,287 members and 1,303 probationers.

We are sorry to say that our two workers, namely, Chhidda Singh and Rev. Manphul Singh died in September of the current year. They were active and honest workers. It pleased God to call them from labor to enjoy eternal rest.

BULANDSHAHR CIRCUIT. Rev. Charles Luke, minister. This is a large circuit, which contains the district of Gurgaon too. From the beginning of the year new work has been extended in this part of the country, and is supported by the kind help of 75 rupees per month, excluding the circuit of Rabupura, by Mr. T. S. Ingram. The work is under care of Brother John Williams, besides the mission work at Rabupura, which is carried on by Brother Taffazul Haqq. There is a dispensary, seven schools, and some pastor-teachers. There was the baptism of a Baniya, who shows great zeal for the work of the Lord. These two brothers attend the work attentively and faithfully, which is carried on by the kind support of Mr. T. S. Ingram. In this entire circuit there are 8 preachers, 7 exhorters, 15 Christian teachers, and 17 pastor-teachers, 17 mission schools, 10 Ingram schools, and 7 Goucher schools for the teaching of the Christians as well as inquirers and other non-Christians.

There are 442 students, of whom 242 are Christians and 200 non-Christians. The teaching of the Bible and other religious books is daily kept up in them. Thank God, 45 congregations have already been es-

established in the different places of the circuit, which are growing in aggressive power day by day!

In different parts of this large circuit there are openings among the poor class of people, Chumars, and some high class of people, and by the great blessing of God 1,551 souls were baptized from January, 1892; and yet ten thousand inquirers are ready, but owing to the paucity of funds there is found no means for their education and training; therefore they are kept back from baptism, but there are still calls from all sides. There are 2,562 Christians who are scattered in 85 villages, and they are growing in the grace and love of Christ.

There are 26 Sunday schools in which 592 Christians and inquirers are getting their spiritual instruction.

Prayer meeting, class meeting, and daily Bible reading classes are regularly kept up.

The monthly and periodical subscription, 135 rupees, was collected for three pastors, and 25 rupees for missionary and other collections.

BAREILLY DISTRICT.—REV. P. T. WILSON, P.E.

P. O., Budaon.

BAREILLY CIRCUIT.—*Missionaries*, T. J. Scott and S. S. Dease; *Assistant Missionaries*, Mrs. T. J. Scott and Mrs. S. S. Dease.

W. F. M. S.—Misses T. J. Kyle, M. E. Bryan, M.D., Anna E. Lawson, Alice L. Scott, 5 assistants, 24 native Christian women, 48 native preachers, including students in the Theological Seminary and 16 Christian teachers not included in above.

AONLA CIRCUIT.—J. J. Jordan, 8 preachers, and 6 Christian teachers, and working from 12 centers.

W. F. M. S.—Thirteen native Christian women.

SHAHJAHANPORE CIRCUIT.—*Missionary*, N. L. Rockey; *Assistant Missionary*, Mrs. N. L. Rockey; 8 preachers and 8 Christian teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Three assistants, 10 Christian teachers.

BOYS' ORPHANAGE.—*Missionary*, John Blackstock; *Assistant Missionary*, Mrs. J. Blackstock; 7 preachers and exhorters and 2 Christian teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Three Christian women.

PANAHPORE CIRCUIT.—H. J. Adams, 10 preachers, and 4 Christian teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Nine Christian women.

JALALABAD CIRCUIT.—H. K. List, 4 preachers, and 7 teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Seven Christian women.

BUDAON CIRCUIT.—*Missionary*, P. T. Wilson; *Assistant Missionary*, Mrs. P. T. Wilson; 6 preachers and 12 Christian teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Miss M. E. Wilson, 1 assistant, and 16 Christian women.

DATAGUNJ CIRCUIT.—Chheda Lal, 4 preachers, and 9 Christian teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Two Christian women.

* UJHANI CIRCUIT.—F. Presgrave, 2 preachers, and 17 Christian teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Three Christian women.

GANNAUR CIRCUIT.—R. S. Franklin, 2 preachers, and 10 Christian teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Two Christian women.

RAJPURA CIRCUIT.—S. Luke, 2 preachers, and 9 Christian teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Two Christian women.

BINAWAR CIRCUIT.—Basant Ram, 1 preacher, and 8 Christian teachers.

W. F. M. S.—One Christian woman.

KAKRALA CIRCUIT.—Gobind Ram, 3 preachers, and 8 Christian teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Three Christian women.

MOHUMDI CIRCUIT.—C. Hancock, 4 preachers, and 3 teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Three Christian women.

BISALI CIRCUIT.—B. F. Cocker, 4 preachers, and 8 Christian teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Six Christian women.

BILSI CIRCUIT.—C. Shipley, 4 preachers, and 10 Christian teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Five Christian women.

TILHAR CIRCUIT.—C. S. Paul, 1 preacher, and 7 Christian teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Two Christian women.

PAWAYAN CIRCUIT.—Behari Lal, 1 Christian preacher, and 5 Christian teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Two Christian women.

KHERA BAJHERA CIRCUIT.—Fazal Ullah and 2 teachers.

W. F. M. S.—One Christian woman.

We are thankful to report another year of mercies from our Lord.

None of our Conference members or preachers in charge have died ; but at Budaon we mourn the death of Lochan Singh ; he was our pastor, a good man and useful to us, and we miss him much ; also Brother Andryas died at Sahiswan. He was a graduate of our Theological Seminary, and his death left the place to be supplied ; his wife died more recently at the Bareilly Zenana Hospital. We also lost Dharm Das, a young man of whom we expected much ; so, too, several others have died in the district in the faith. Our people died well.

Cholera was prevalent in Budaon District ; some of our people fell victims to this disease, but God in a wonderful way cared for our nearly two hundred Christians connected with our boys and girls' schools, at Budaon, and not one died, though others fell all around us.

Our baptisms have been, on the whole district, in nine months some 2,000, or in twelve months not less than 3,500. The problem is how to indoctrinate and save the people who are honestly casting in their lot with us and are believers in our Lord. They live amid the thousands of villages, often poor, struggling to gain enough to drive hunger from the door. We have in the Budaon zillah alone 2,467 villages, in many of

which Christians live. How to reach these regularly with pastoral care, so as to lead them away from their old idolatrous customs to continually trust in a living Christ, is what we are trying to do ; in this we partially fail. But thanks to our Secretaries at the Mission Rooms, to Brother Goucher, to friends who give help through the New York office, and to Bishop Thoburn, we are partially succeeding in this work. God grant that God's stewards may arise to a consciousness of the blessedness there is in not only giving one's self to Christ, but in sparing all one's goods not actually needed for one's business and one's family also to him.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of our Church maintains good girls' schools at Shahjahanpore, Bareilly, and Budaon, and helps bravely to save our sisters throughout the district ; and our own Missionary Society helps us in our Christian schools, but we need more than we dare ask them for ; as, for instance, at Budaon we have eighty boys attending our boarding school. We wish to admit at least one hundred Christian boys ; for their support we must have 3,000 rupees ; but we are asking the Mission Board to supply one half of this, 1,500 rupees. Fifteen dollars will support a Christian lad for one year ; already several have sent Dr. Peck money for this purpose.

In this district the work is among all classes, but chiefly among the sweeper class who live scattered all over the country. We are also making special efforts to teach inquirers among the Chumars the way of Gospel life, and we hope at no distant day to welcome them by thousands as believers in our Lord. The fire of the Gospel smolders among them, and when the Spirit of the Lord fans it into a flame then they will come by thousands. We know not how we will look after these who will come as doves to their windows ; but we leave that for God's own guiding hand.

BAREILLY CIRCUIT.—REV. S. S. DEASE. A review of the years since the time when the present preacher in charge of Bareilly Circuit was first appointed will show how rapid has been the growth of the native Christian community. At that time, now twelve years ago, the out-stations were Pilibhit and Aonla, in both of which combined there were not thirty Christians. Now each has become a separate charge, with many hundreds of Christians.

Work was started in Bisalpore, Faridpore, Richchha, Baheri, and Nawabgunj, where at that time no baptisms had taken place ; but now there are hundreds of native Christians in each of the above stations, and all have been made separate charges except Faridpore, which, too, is quite well enough developed to become a separate charge. Where at that time there was not a village containing Christians, now they can be counted by the score. The preacher in charge can no longer attend to out-station work, being connected with the Theological Seminary, which has shared the general growth and needs the services of two, if not more, missionaries. This year has been characterized by growth in every department ; the number of baptisms is large, but the Sunday schools conducted by the students form a special feature of interest. Bareilly is probably the " banner " station, with its fifty schools and many hundreds of scholars. A great

effort has been made, by opening primary schools, to place newly made converts under instruction, and the Epworth League in this station is full of vitality, and doing great good.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY AND NORMAL SCHOOL.

Faculty.—Rev. T. J. Scott, M.A., D.D., Principal and Professor of Systematic Theology and Homiletics; Rev. S. S. Dease, B.D., M.D., Professor of Exegesis and Church History; Rev. F. L. Mukerjee, Head Master in Normal School and assistant in Seminary, with five other teachers; Mrs. M. E. Scott, Superintendent Woman's Training School, with four teachers. In Mrs. Scott's absence for part of this year, Mrs. Dease had charge of this department.

Number of students enrolled for the year: Seminary, 52; Normal School, 24; Bible Women's School, 27; total for institutions, 103. Whole number of theological graduates, 156; partial course, 45; normal graduates, 43.

The approximated value of endowment is \$47,000; value of buildings, \$18,000; additional endowment urgently needed, \$50,000.

Our work has gone on as in previous years, only that we have been much more impressed with our inability to meet the demand on the institution. We have been sending students away because our resources and quarters are too limited. *The call is for pastors and evangelists.* In the history of this seminary two hundred and sixteen preachers have been sent out, but we now should send them out at a much more rapid rate, and here is the deadlock. We need buildings for class rooms, dormitories in which to house the students, and scholarships for their support; and we need endowment for teacherships, and the supply of many things entering into the efficiency of such an institution, as a library, object illustrations, etc. At present we are occupying old buildings that are tumbling down, and we are turning away men that should be trained. Five men have just been sent away because our funds are limited. A fine bit of land with a building on it is available for \$1,500, but we have no money for purchase. It will be an irretrievable loss if we fail in this. Thus the wheels of our chariot are locked, and we cannot roll forward to achieve the victory we would in the presence of this great opportunity. A sum of \$5,000 would set us going wonderfully. The opportunity is one which comes in an age. Some dear friends see it and are responding nobly. A lady in the far West has put down \$2,000 for a lecture hall. Another lady in Pennsylvania has just sent \$100 for buildings. A good brother in New York has sent \$500. We pray that the stream may not stop till at least \$20,000 is reached and we swing loose with new power. Then we could wait a little for the sum of \$50,000 for which we are calling to complete this endowment. The sum is a modest one, and will make the school, under God, a mighty power in the salvation of India. A Moslem college near us has been endowed with a sum that makes our demand look very paltry. A Hindu temple is being finished, to cost some two millions of dollars. Friends of missions, help us to do something infinitely more important than all this for India's millions.

AONLA STATION.—Rev. J. J. Jordan, native minister, writes: During the year God has continued with us, and helped us in our work. The word of the Lord is extending into many villages, and there are many inquiring the way of the Lord. And the Christians in many villages are calling loudly for pastor-teachers to instruct their children (thanks to God for the help we have!), but there is a great dearth of teachers to reach the one hundred and fifty-six villages in which our Christians live. My baptisms are two hundred and twenty-eight.

SHAHJAHANPORE.—Rev. N. L. Rockey reports: The most fruitful part of our old Shahjahanpore field continues to be in the circuits which were set apart as new circuits. What remains directly under me as Shahjahanpore Circuit is the city of Shahjahanpore and unoccupied territory. We have become nicely settled at Khutar, our newest station, where we had great opposition last year. We have had no special bitterness this year, and our people have a good footing.

The greatest difficulty is experienced in obtaining any place for our preachers to live. As soon as we attempt to hire a house in any new center the whisper goes around, "These that have turned the world upside down are come hither also," and we have failed everywhere. Kaur was several times occupied, and abandoned for want of a home. Three months ago I secured a good brick house on sale at half value, and have settled that question there. There should be much fruit from that field. One more out-station, Nigohi, takes much of my thought, a very nice place in a virgin field; but for two years I have entirely failed to find even the smallest hut on rent, and all the property is involved in suits to such a degree that no one can buy or sell there until suits are settled, still pastor-teachers are making circuits of twenty miles, visiting the field. The work of the city of Shahjahanpore continues to be *promising*, but does not fulfill the promises as rapidly as we wish. We have numbers of the lower caste under good instruction who hold back for fear of persecution. When the break is made it will be a large one. We have baptized several of their number, and the rest are watching to see the effect. It is our experience that much of the teaching done before they commit themselves in baptism is wasted. It is good and profitable to them only as the Holy Spirit brings it to their understanding after baptism. In regard to the local work we can almost say, "Faint, but pursuing." The school work is very promising. We have begun to get boys and girls from castes, and localities that have given converts for several years have been distrustful of schools. They are not yet quite sure that we are not kidnappers, getting children to supply foreign slave markets, as our Hindu and Mussulman neighbors report. It takes years to establish confidence in such crude minds—crude now, but capable of expanding into immortal suns of light.

Rev. J. Blackstock, of Boys' Orphanage, East Shahjahanpore, writes: Owing to limited space only leading facts can be given.

There are now supported in connection with the Orphanage one hundred and sixty-four, while only one hundred and fifty have been estimated

for the year 1893. Of this number, two are in the Moradabad Mission High School, eleven in the middle classes of same school, and two in the Medical School, Agra. These are all supported out of Orphanage funds. Two have gone out during the year as pastor-teachers.

There are about thirty in the Industrial School. They are engaged in carpentry, blacksmithing, shoemaking, tailoring, tilemaking, gardening, and farming.

The Government Inspector of Schools has promised to try and secure an increase of our grant for this department in the way of scholarships, prizes, etc., with the object of encouraging and stimulating interest in industrial work.

The boys made, with the assistance of a master, or kumhar, about fifty thousand tiles in four months. During the year one from the carpenter, one from the shoe, and one from the tailoring department have gone out to earn their own livelihood. Also two have gone out from the garden and farm to earn for themselves.

VILLAGE WORK.

In connection with the Orphanage Epworth League there are four or five bands of "Ready Workers." These bands, after the Orphanage Sunday school is over, go out into the surrounding villages, hold Sunday schools, and distribute tracts, papers, and other religious literature.

We have opened in connection with our village work three day schools on the Goucher and Moody plan. They have fifty on the rolls, with a constant increase. Applications also have come to us from two other villages for similar schools. These villages, together with several others, are visited frequently by our native pastor, Nizam Ali, who is very earnest and enthusiastic in this village work, and also hopeful of its final outcome. No baptisms so far in connection with our village work, but the outlook is promising. There are two local preachers and five exhorters. Three of our Christian teachers are neither local preachers nor exhorters.

Mrs. Blackstock has four Bible women who visit daily these villages.

MOHUMDI CIRCUIT.—Rev. C. Hancock, native minister, reports: This circuit is in Oudh, and the work is new, and till now the people are less ready to receive the Gospel than in some parts; that he has baptized three Brahmans, two Kahars, and Christian children only. Work is being carried on in five places, and he is hoping for fruits.

PANAHPORE CIRCUIT.—Rev. H. J. Adams, native minister. This is our Christian village. In March of this year a camp meeting was held here, and for some days several hundred Christians worshiped together, and God's presence was manifested and many were blessed and some converted; among these was one Jamna Pershad, a lad of about seventeen, who left his home to become a Christian; he met Brother Adams at Shahjahanpore, and at his invitation attended this mela; he came forward for prayers, was converted and was baptized, and at the close of the meeting came with the presiding elder to Budaon, where he has since

given good evidence of his faithfulness. This brother was a Kaist of a good family.

The work on this circuit is encouraging, and there are many inquirers among the better-to-do classes.

JALALABAD CIRCUIT.—Rev. H. K. List, native minister, writes: Jalalabad Circuit is partly in the Shahjahanpore and partly in the Farakhabad zillahs. I have baptized in nine months sixty-seven persons, and the work is very hopeful. Our Christians live in thirty-three villages, and we work in ninety villages. The fields are white unto the harvest, but the laborers are few. Pray to the Lord of the harvest to send forth laborers into this field.

BUDAON CIRCUIT.—Head Master S. Phillips and Pastor G. E. Ferguson. This is the rallying point for ten circuits. We closed on October 9 the camp meeting conducted by Rev. P. M. Buck. Most of the ten circuits were represented; many were blessed and some converted. Once a year the preacher in charge, with his family and the ministers and the preachers of these ten circuits, repair to Kakora, the seat of the Ganges mela and fair, where for a week we may preach the Gospel to a hundred thousand, more or less, who come to this place for purposes of trade, religion, or to compass other ends.

DATAGUNJ CIRCUIT.—Rev. Chheda Lal, native minister. This circuit is cut off from the old Budaon Circuit; already it has thirteen or more Christian workers. Brother Chheda Lal reports some six hundred and twenty native Christians, with one hundred baptisms this year. The work is encouraging.

UJHANI CIRCUIT.—Rev. F. Presgrave, native minister, reports: That in this part of the old Budaon Circuit there have been three hundred baptisms; that there are some eight hundred Christians on this circuit; that work is being done in ninety villages; that this is a very fruitful circuit; that three Christian women do Christian work in as many neighborhoods; that two exhorters and fifteen teachers work in many villages; that there is a pastor supported by the people; that the work is hopeful, and there is demand for more workers.

GANNAUR CIRCUIT.—Rev. R. S. Franklin, native minister, reports: This circuit is a part of the Budaon District. There are two exhorters, ten Christian teachers, and one pastor in the circuit. During the last nine months of the current year I have baptized three hundred and twenty-one men in twenty-six villages. The work has been opened this year in twenty-two new villages. There are scores of true inquirers from every direction; people are calling us and saying, "Come and baptize us, and arrange for the instruction of our children. We are ready to give up all for Christ, for he is the only Sayiour of the world." Sometimes I am perplexed to know how to do this, for men and money are needed. If I could secure money for the support of some more workers and helpers I would have baptized very soon hundreds of people. There are a good many boys and girls in every village who would make great progress in

acquiring knowledge and wisdom if they had an opportunity, and thus many a fine worker for Christ would be secured. We are very thankful to our heavenly Father that he has been with us this year and helped us in every difficulty. Now our prayer is that this whole circuit may speedily believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and be saved. Will all readers of this report remember us and our work at Gannaur in their prayers?

RAJPURA AND DHANARI.—In charge of Brother S. Luke. This formed part of the old Budaon Circuit. Brother Luke reports fifty baptisms, and says more baptisms would have occurred but on account of the two following reasons: 1. That there is difficulty in obtaining the services of a padri when required by me to solemnize baptisms. 2. The situation of Dhanari village becomes inaccessible during the rains, there being no road to come to the village except by wading through the water, and this is one of the great drawbacks to more baptisms at present.

BINAWAR CIRCUIT.—Brother Wazir Khan in charge. This is a part of Budaon Circuit as it stood last year. Brother Wazir reports: There are some fifty-five villages in which the Lord's work is being carried on. I continually go from village to village preaching the word, and the Christians and inquirers gather together and hear gladly. There are nineteen places where our pastor-teachers instruct the children and the work prospers. May the Lord bless it more and more!

KAKRALA CIRCUIT.—Brother Gobind Ram in charge. There have been thirty-one baptisms, and many inquirers are ready to be baptized as soon as the presiding elder can get time to attend to it, as Brother Gobind Ram has not yet been ordained.

The Gospel is being preached by Gobind Ram and his brethren to the inquirers and Christians of this region, and our people are growing in grace, being instructed.

BISAULI CIRCUIT.—Native minister B. F. Cocker, reports some two hundred and fifteen baptisms during the year. There are over one thousand baptized persons on this circuit who live in many different villages.

Some sixteen preachers and pastor-teachers gave these persons religious instruction. Brother Cocker reports that he held four camp meetings, in which the Christians were led to seek a more definite experience; on account of these meetings there was a general improvement in the religious state of his people.

BILSI CIRCUIT.—C. Shipley, native minister, reports one hundred and twenty-two baptisms and a very satisfactory year; that God's blessing had been upon him and his work all the year; that Christians lived in seventy-six villages, and that inquirers were to be found in many villages; that although the Christians were poor, still they gave of their little for the support of the Gospel, and finally that the work prospers and grows, but the workers are few.

TILHAR CIRCUIT.—C. S. Paul, native minister. Brother Paul is doing a good work in the region of Tilhar. He has baptized some fifty-four per-

sons thus far, and many more are under instruction, and will ere long be asking for baptism.

PAWAYAN CIRCUIT.—Rev. Behari Lal, native minister, reports fifty-five baptisms. Brother Behari Lal has many inquirers among the Pasiyas, sweepers, and will, I doubt not, open up a good work in this part of the Shahjahanpore zillah.

KUMAUN DISTRICT.—REV. J. T. McMAHON, P.E.

My thanks are due to the men and women who have wrought with us in the work of the year.

Four months have been spent in visits to Bhot, Dwarahath, Garhwal, and Naini Tal and Bhabar. Famine and cholera hindered regular work in Garhwal for some months, and, to a limited extent, at Dwarahath. The statistics show a fair amount of success on the district.

DWARAHATH.—*Native Preacher*, Shib Dutt, and 4 assistants. Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, 3 workers. Brother Shib Dutt reports 45 baptisms for the year. Dr. Butcher and wife, of Moradabad, came to Dwarahath for a few weeks, and were a great help to the work. There are now 16 boys and 10 girls in the boarding house; 6,060 patients have been treated at the dispensary.

EASTERN KUMAUN.—*Missionary*, Rev. J. T. McMahon; *Assistant Missionary*, Mrs. McMahon.

W. F. M. S.—*Missionaries*, Miss Budden and Miss Reed, and 4 lady assistants and 4 Bible readers and 6 teachers. *Native Minister*, Rev. H. K. Wilson, and 6 native preachers. Brother Wilson went in April as an evangelist to Bhot, and has lived eight day's marches north of Pithoragarh. About 3,200 patients have visited his dispensary. He has had a day school of about 25 pupils and a service on the Sabbath. The people speak a language which is unknown to us. The Bhotiyas live among the snows of the Himalayas, and carry on trade between India and Thibet. They drive flocks of sheep and goats, laden with grain and sugar and English goods, across this pass into Thibet. To convert these Bhotiya traders will carry the Gospel into Thibet. Mr. W. E. Blackstone, of Oak Park, Ill., furnishes the money to begin mission work among the Bhotiyas, hoping that the Gospel will be thus carried into Thibet. During the year three revivals have been held—two at Pithoragarh and one in the leper asylum. Thirty-four persons professed conversion in these meetings; and the whole church was so stirred that the members and probationers began to work for the salvation of the heathen, and the result is that 92 baptisms are reported for the circuit. Time would fail me to tell of the 60 widows in the Woman's Home, of the 90 girls and the 40 boys in the Christian boarding houses, and of the 40 lepers in the asylum, and of the 6,000 patients who have visited the dispensary.

* Most of these men know a little of the Hindi.

GARHWAL.—*Missionary*, Rev. J. H. Gill. *Assistant Missionary*, Mrs. Gill.

W. F. M. S.—Two lady assistants and 22 Bible readers and teachers.

Native Ministers, Revs. F. W. Greenwold, S. Lawrence, and A. D. Chowfin, and 14 native preachers.

Garhwal is the best manned and the most promising field in the district.

Brother Gill writes : " A glance at the statistics of a station gives an idea of the numbers connected with the various departments of our work. Our aim here is to see the entire population of Garhwal saved Christians. To attain this end we labor for and with the young and the old without distinction of caste. The agencies are schools, preaching, literature, and medicine. Something has been done in the year past in each of these lines. Asiatic cholera carrying off 4,000 inhabitants in this circuit, famine that was felt severely by the poorer people, and other untoward events have occurred to lessen the ordinary annual result of our labors. We are thankful that we live. At times in the past year, when the epidemic raged around us, we knew not one day what to expect the next. No real inroad has been made on the mass of Hinduism, none whatever, outside of mission servants, among the class that owns land, and whom we might call the self-supporting class. Our converts are largely from the Domes, or the aborigines, who, oppressed for long ages, now find themselves at the mercy of the masters they serve. With great difficulty a Dome can retain his hut and be a Christian too. Still, we rejoice that there have been over nine hundred baptisms, largely among the despised serf class, since the work began. I can write very encouragingly of our Pauri schools, but not of the rest. We have a number of agencies at work and a number of agents, and we aim for the largest results. Khiyale, our best native preacher, with his wife and four children, besides a number of other Christians, died of cholera in the epidemic of the year. From all causes some forty of our people died."

NAINI TAL.—*Missionaries*, Revs. T. Craven, F. W. Foote, H. C. Stuntz. *Assistant Missionaries*, Mrs. Foote and Mrs. Stuntz.

W. F. M. S.—Miss Easton, Mrs. Whitby, Miss Sellers, and 6 Christian women.

Native Minister, Rev. Patrus and 10 native preachers.

The English Church at Naini Tal, of which Rev. H. C. Stuntz is pastor, has had a year of prosperity. Removals have weakened the congregation ; but in spite of this the finances of the work have improved, and, best of all, souls have been saved among the soldiers, the pupils of our schools, and among the residents and visitors to the station.

The two English schools—Wellesley and Oak Openings—are growing in numbers and power for good each year.

The Boys' High School, Rev. F. W. Foote, principal, has had 95 boarders against 68 last year, and shows a good increase in the aid received from the government. Miss S. A. Easton, lady principal of the Girls' School, reports attendance about the same as last year, and educational results on the up-grade. Both these schools are vitally connected with our

whole work in these provinces. We look to them for recruits for our mission ranks. Numbers of the pupils have professed conversion during the year in the regular services of the church and in special services held in the schools by the principals and the pastor.

The Hindustani church here has about 40 members and is making praiseworthy efforts at self-support. Its total giving this year will amount to over 100 rupees for pastor's support and the various benevolences. Of this sum, 25 rupees (\$8) were given for missions, and a like sum on Children's Day. Over 80 have been baptized on the circuit. During the year work is regularly carried on in 25 towns and villages, besides the visits to other places when on tour. In Naini Tal we have a Hindustani Epworth League, with 40 members. The Anglo-vernacular Middle School, in Naini Tal, has had the best year in its history. The attendance and interest have been much better than for many years. The Bible is taught in all the classes, and nearly all the pupils attend a flourishing Sunday school under the superintendence of the head master.

In June Mrs. Whitby was taken seriously ill, and in July was obliged to give up her work. Mrs. Whitby is a woman of great energy, good common sense, and sound piety. She had worked for twelve years without any leave except a month now and again. Mrs. Whitby should be given a year's rest, and this case should teach us that it is not wise to allow a good worker to wear herself out.

Owing to a lack of missionaries, Brother Craven was given three appointments at the last Conference: (1) Preacher in charge of the Naini Tal Hindustani Circuit, (2) Superintendent of the Methodist Publishing House, Lucknow, (3) Treasurer of the Mission. The result of so many assigned duties was that he was compelled to put the responsibility of the Naini Tal Circuit upon Brother Patrus and his ten assistants. These men felt their obligations, and have worked faithfully during the year. We sometimes fail in not giving our Hindustani brethren enough to do and in not expecting enough from them.

When Brothers Hoskins and Dease were in Naini Tal for a short time Brother Patrus held revival services and called these brethren to help him.

Isainagar, the Christian village in the Bhabar, at the foot of the hills, is not in a flourishing condition. In proportion to the help given the people ceased to help themselves. Ignorance, idleness, poverty, and disease are the curses of this village.

During several years I have tried to help poor Christians by buying land and settling them upon it. The root of the evil is ignorance. An ignorant man thinks that rest—*arám*—is a blessing. "Rest," that is, idleness, produces poverty, which generates disease, which fosters ignorance. Here is a circle out of which a man must extricate himself by hard work. Benevolent help usually fails to improve such people. They have not learned that "Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work" is a part of the fourth commandment. "If a man will not work neither shall he eat" is a command to which a missionary should take heed when inclined to give financial aid.

Rev. J. H. Messmore, Editor of the *Indian Witness*, belongs to this district, and is a member of the Naini Tal Quarterly Conference. Bishop Thoburn, when in the United States of America, appointed him president of the North India Conference Finance Committee. If the estimates of that committee gave the American Missionary Committee less trouble than usual the level-headed president should have a large share of credit for keeping wild-fire out of the estimates.

The *Indian Witness* is more popular than ever under his able editorship. His mind is as clear and bright to-day as it was thirty years ago, when he first landed in India. If his frail body will support it we see him good for thirty years more of service in this heathen land.

MORADABAD DISTRICT.—REV. J. C. BUTCHER, P.E.

This is the second year of the history of the Moradabad District, and, while we have abundant cause of thankfulness to the God of all grace, yet we confess to a feeling of anxiety and disappointment that our increase has been by arithmetical and not by geometrical progression, as it had been for a few years previous. It seems as if our present staff of workers had enough to do to look after our enormous native Church, and without considerable reinforcements the work of evangelizing the heathen cannot be carried on very extensively. The work must be done, but how?

We commend this subject to the prayerful consideration of those who desire the kindness of God to prevail, and especially desire their prayers that the Holy Spirit will illuminate the hearts of those of us who are struggling to devise plans whereby this object may be accomplished. The district was strengthened this year by the transfer of a third missionary, the Rev. L. A. Core, who has had charge of the Moradabad Circuit and the large school interests of the station. Rev. J. B. Thomas has still acted as treasurer and general superintendent of almost the whole of the Bijnor Zillah. The number of circuits has been increased from eleven to thirteen, by forming the Kanth and Thakurdwara Circuits out of the Moradabad territory. The Conference statistics are given from January to December. These cannot, of course, be given now, but some special statistics have been prepared for the twelve months October to September, and these are used in this report. In the whole district there are about 1,800,000 inhabitants; of these 7,665 are native Christians, and of these 2,323 were baptized during the past twelve months. The sweepers continue to furnish most of our converts, but encouraging openings have occurred among the Chumars and Nats. The circuit reports are as follows:

1. *Basta*, in Bijnor Zillah, in charge of Rev. Lucius Cutler. One of our older circuits contains in 52 villages 568 Christians, of whom 94 were baptized this year.

2. *Bijnor*, in charge of Rev. J. B. Thomas, assisted by Rev. Dilawar Singh, reports 819 Christians in 30 villages, of whom 220 have been baptized this year.

In a village near Haldaur some 25 Chumars have been baptized, and we hope this is a beginning of a great work among the 100,000 Chumars of this

zillah. The boys' and girls' boarding schools continue to flourish, the number of pupils being limited by our funds.

3. *Chandausi*, in the southeast corner of the Moradabad Zillah, in charge of Rev. Kallu Dass. There have been 229 baptisms during the year, and there are now 600 Christians living in 30 villages and 12 mohallas. At the last Conference 8 villages, with 81 Christians, were transferred to the Kundarkhi Circuit, and a few villages were transferred from the latter to the former, thus making the Ari River the boundary between the two circuits.

4. *Dhampore*, in the Bijnor Zillah, is in charge of Rev. Bahadur S. Phillip; together with the 150 baptisms of this year, there are now 400 Christians in 32 villages.

5. *Kanth*, a new circuit, formerly the northwest part of the Moradabad Circuit, has been in charge of Chidda S. Hunter, an unordained local preacher. This is the only circuit in the district that has to depend upon outside help for the administration of baptism; of course this has been a serious drawback, but the circuit contains a good deal of virgin soil which has yielded rich fruit, there having been 182 baptisms during the past nine months, so there are now 388 Christians living in 46 villages.

6. *Kundarkhi*, between Moradabad and Chandausi, in charge of Rev. H. B. Mitchell. In 62 villages there are 569 Christians, of whom 276 have been baptized this year; this is one of our most promising fields.

7. *Mandawar*, in the Bijnor Zillah, in charge of Rev. Seneca Falls. This is our largest circuit, containing in 94 villages 1,212 Christians, of whom 190 were baptized this year. Here, too, an encouraging beginning has been made among the Chumars, from which we hope large things.

8. *Moradabad*, in charge of Rev. L. A. Core and Rev. H. A. Cutting. Having yielded 267 members to the new circuits, Moradabad only reports 1,195 Christians in 49 villages, as against 1,269 and 65, respectively, last year. There have been 265 baptisms, but a part of them took place in the territory of the new circuits before the division. The especial development this year has been in the villages near Moradabad. Mr. Core has himself made a number of trips and baptized a good many. The boys' high school has continued to prosper, and is taking rank as one of the best mission schools in the Northwest Provinces. At the last matriculation examinations, singularly enough, we passed three Christian and two Hindu boys, exactly the same record that we made last year, but in the middle examination we went clear beyond any previous record, and passed 7 Christians and 11 non-Christians. The girls' high school has been in charge of Miss M. E. Day, while Miss H. L. Kemper has rendered valuable assistance, besides teaching the entrance class. A class is also being prepared for the middle examination, and the regular code for Anglo-vernacular schools has been introduced.

9. *Nagina*, in the Bijnor Zillah, in charge of Rev. W. T. Speeke. There have been 156 baptisms, and there are now 553 Christians living in 53 villages. It is in this circuit that we have the most promising openings among the Chumars and Nats; about twenty of each of these tribes have been baptized. We are expecting great things from these openings.

10. *Najibabad*, in the northeastern corner of the Bijnor Zillah, in charge of Rev. B. McGregor. Sixty-one baptisms are reported, and 208 Christians in 10 villages. We were obliged to give up our primary Anglo-vernacular schools both in Nagina and Najibabad. The government withdrew its grant-in-aid, and, as the schools were not especially for our Christian youth, we felt that we must save the money for more strictly evangelistic work.

11. *Seohara*, in the southeast corner of the Bijnor Zillah, in charge of Rev. Jhabbu Lal. The railway town of Sahispore has been occupied this year, and there is now only one railway town between Chandausi and Najibabad where we are not represented. In this circuit there are 35 villages in which 550 Christians live, 200 of whom have been baptized this year. We intend to hold our District Conference and camp meeting this year at Seohara.

12. *Sherkot*, east of the Dhampore and Seohara Circuits, in charge of Rev. P. Merrill. There have been 170 baptisms this year, and there are now 442 Christians living in 33 villages.

13. *Thakurdwara*, in charge of Rev. Bala Dass. This is a new circuit, and was the northeast part of the Moradabad Circuit. Most of the territory is pure virgin soil, never yet reached by the Gospel message. During the last nine months there have been 130 baptisms, and there are now 191 Christians living in 20 villages.

Thus it will be seen that there has been substantial progress made; but at the same time it is evident that the increase has not been what it should have been if this country is to be brought to Christ during this generation. We must not look for a similar increase in the years to come, but for a constantly augmenting increase, which must be brought about by those who have already come bringing their friends to Jesus. It is a time for humiliation and prayer that the Captain of our salvation may lead us to victory.

ODUH DISTRICT.—REV. E. W. PARKER, D.D., P.E.

This district covers the entire Province of Oudh, though we do not occupy the entire field; a few counties being held by other missions, and others are unoccupied for lack of laborers. This province was a native state under a native king until just before the Sepoy rebellion; hence, in some things it is behind the adjoining province of Rohilkund. The province contains about eleven millions of people. *Lucknow* was the old capital of the native king, and it has large beautiful palaces, parks, gardens, mosques, and tombs. In the former days this city was a center of education for the Persian and Hindustani languages, and it is still a very important educational center. The city contains a population of 260,000.

Mission work has not met with the same degree of success in Oudh as it has in the other portions of the northwest of India, though in some departments, especially educational, our work has been successful. There are in the district at present one hundred and three appointments or centers of work, great and small. These are divided into fifteen Conference circuits

under fifteen preachers in charge ; seven of these being foreign missionaries and eight native ministers. The smaller centers are all within these fifteen circuits. At each of the one hundred and three centers of work there are native Christian workers residing and regular work is carried on. The work is carefully laid out for every grade of workers, and all is under careful supervision, so that in each one of the fifteen circuits mentioned below, there are native preachers, native churches, schools, Sunday schools, evangelistic work, etc. Perhaps our most encouraging success is found in the growth and work of our native preachers and teachers. We have strong, true men and women among us who, with clear, full Christian experience, feel the responsibility of this work and are efficient leaders in their departments.

CIRCUITS.

LUCKNOW.—*Missionaries in charge*, Rev. W. A. Mansell and Rev. J. W. Robinson. Population, 700,000. Missionaries five ; lady missionaries seven, with a large staff of native preachers and Christian teachers, male and female. *Work*.—A college and high school for boys, the same for girls ; one middle school, with a large number of small schools for boys and girls. Twelve centers of work. One hundred and five baptisms this year. Our publishing house, which is reported separately, is also located here.

SITAPORE.—*Missionary in charge*, Rev. D. C. Monroe. Population, 958,000. Nine centers of work. One missionary, two lady missionaries. Six native preachers and a good staff of Christian teachers and Bible readers, male and female. A good boarding school for Christian girls. A good Anglo-vernacular school for boys and other small schools. Baptisms this year, forty.

LAKHIMPORE.—*Native Minister in charge*, Rev. Kanhai Singh. Population, 831,000. Six centers of work under native minister, with ten assistants. Several small schools. Growing native church. Baptisms, thirty-five.

GONDA.—*Missionary*, Rev. S. Knowles. Population, 1,270,000. Ten centers of work. One missionary and two lady missionaries, with a staff of fifty workers. One thousand five hundred scholars in schools. Thirty Sunday schools, with three thousand pupils. Baptisms, six hundred and forty.

ROI BAREILLY.—*Native Minister*, Rev. W. R. Bowen. Population, 950,000. Seven centers of work. Native minister in charge, with some twenty Christian assistants, men and women. Two hundred pupils in Sunday school. Baptisms, one hundred and twenty-one.

BAHRAICH.—*Native Minister*, Rev. Wm. Peters. Population, 878,000. Seven centers of work under native minister with good assistants. Good schools. Growing native church. Baptisms, seventy-nine.

HARDOI.—*Native Minister*, Rev. S. Tupper. Population, 800,000. Eight centers of work. Native minister in charge, with good staff of native preachers. Schools and Sunday schools. Good church, increasing. Baptisms, one hundred and thirty-four.

SHAHABAD.—*Native Minister*, Rev. Jumar Lal. Population, 187,000. New circuit under native minister, with many inquirers and very promising work.

UNAO.—*Native Minister*, Rev. Yaqub Shah. Population, 900,000. Seven centers of work. Native minister in charge. Good working force; an extensive evangelistic work, with schools and churches, and four hundred and fifty pupils in Sunday schools. Baptisms, fifty-three.

BARABANKI.—*Native Minister*, Rev. S. Paul. Population, 1,026,000. Eight centers of work. Native minister in charge. A very large Sunday school work. Good workers in all centers. Baptisms, seventy-six.

CAWNPORE.—*Missionaries in charge*, Rev. R. Hoskins and Rev. J. E. Newsom. Population, 1,012,000. Twelve centers of work. Two missionaries, five lady missionaries, and a very large staff of native workers of different grades. A good self-supporting English church. Good English school. A middle school for natives, with smaller evangelistic schools. Prosperous native church which supports its pastor, and good village evangelistic work. Also a good school for native Christian girls. This circuit has been transferred to the Northwest India Conference.

ALLAHABAD.—*Missionary*, Rev. W. R. Clancey. Population, 1,474,000. A good English church, a small native church. A few small schools in the vernacular, with good Sunday schools and evangelistic work. This circuit is also transferred with Cawnpore.

SEVERAL KINDS OF WORK.

Of the several kinds of work in the different circuits a few notes will be of interest:

The Churches.—Our three English churches at Lucknow, Cawnpore, and Allahabad are prosperous. The one at Lucknow is gathering in many young people and our hope for the future is good. The new pastor, Brother Robinson, is well received and conversions have already taken place. The Cawnpore church is also coming to the front in good work.

In *Lucknow* there is a good native church also, quite self-supporting, with a large congregation. A beautiful church edifice has been completed this year, concerning which Brother Mansell writes: "At our district workers' meeting in 1891, we saw that the old church was entirely too small and ill adapted to the requirements of our large and growing congregation. Hence, the movement for a new church was started and in just one year, or at the next session of the Oudh District workers' meeting, the sessions were held in the new church. The building was dedicated on the 5th of April, 1892, by the Rev. Dennis Osborn, D.D., and the presence of the Spirit was manifest in a remarkable degree in the great assembly that gathered. This church is built by subscriptions, and the native church has done well." This should be the strongest church in northern India. Of the *Gonda* church Brother Knowles writes: "Our native churches are growing in knowledge and grace and are gradually being entirely weaned from their old heathen customs and superstitions and are appreciating the beneficial nature of the institutions of Christianity. The native churches

in the villages are contributing toward the support of the Gospel, raising 468 rupees this year for pastors' fund, out of which we have supported five native village pastors, and have raised 30 rupees for the General Missionary Society, and 10 rupees for the bishops' fund. We have now five hundred probationers and four hundred and eighty full members.

Thus in all of our circuits the native churches are prospering. Each church supports in part or wholly a pastor, and all help in the evangelistic work. Revival meetings have been held in every charge, especially for the Christians, that all known as Christians may be truly converted. In nearly every circuit there is a successful Epworth League which is doing good in training our young people for work for the Master. Class meetings and prayer meetings are kept up everywhere.

Evangelistic Work.—The greater work of all our circuits is the evangelistic work done to bring the heathen to Christ. This is pushed forward in every place, through direct preaching, through visitations among the people, through our village schools which are specially evangelistic, by the witnessing of our Christians, and by any and every other means that we are able to devise and use to save the people. This has perhaps been the best year in our history in this work. From Gonda comes this report: "Our general work has been carried on in this circuit through the preachers and Christians in our nine out-stations and in Gonda city, numbering in all fifty workers, male and female. This work has consisted in gathering in new converts and instructing those brought into the church during past years. There have been six hundred and forty baptisms of adults and children, principally from among the Koris, though men and women from all castes from the Brahmins to the Mehtars have been received." From Barabanki news comes: "In Byramghat out-station we have many inquirers and fourteen have been baptized. We must have a little church here. In Barabanki we have great hope from Chumars, Parsis, Kurmi, and Mehtars, among whom we are gladly received. At Daryabad we have inquirers among several classes. Here we baptized a 'Baba Ji' (Hindu priest), and one of his associates was led by him to Christ, and in the village of the latter there are some eighty persons, family connections of this priest among the Koris, who are very hopeful inquirers." From Bahraich the native minister writes: "There are six wards in this city in which the people are looking toward Christ. Thirty-five have received him and more seem ready. We are teaching them faithfully and some give evidence of having been born again. These are helping faithfully to bring their friends to Jesus. Rupaidiha is a village on the borders of Nepal where we have an excellent work. Here we have had twenty-five converts this year and many more are asking for baptism. The indications are that we shall soon have a good firm church here, an abiding place for our Saviour on the borders of Nepal. In a village near our Bhinga out-station there were inquirers among Koris, and two families received Christ and were received by us. These were the first converts, and they were sorely persecuted and tried, but they remain firm. The persecution seemed for a time to hinder others, but the work is encouraging again." The Roi

Bareilly Circuit also has good news: "In the village of Pali near one of our out-stations there have been twenty-five persons gathered in from among the Chumars. They all live together in one village and are near the preacher and are well taught and cared for. In this circuit there is a class of very poor people call 'Baumanns' (jungle men). They live separate from the villages, building their little huts three or four feet high under trees. They make baskets and other hand work from leaves, bark, etc., and sell them in the villages, and also gather and sell wild honey and thus earn a poor living. During this year some of these people became interested and thirty-five have received Christ and have been baptized. Our work with them is very difficult, as they are scattered through many villages, two or three families only in a place. We have work specially among these different castes; namely, Chumars, Parsi, Ahir, Dharkar, Kori, Lunja, and Garariya."

Perhaps the above quotations are sufficient to show the nature of this work. Cawnpore, Lucknow, Unao, Hardoi, and Lakhimpore also report many openings and real success in this work. Every circuit reports converts and many hopeful indications. We have had converts from some twenty-five different castes.

Schools.—Our large center for school work is Lucknow. Here are our two colleges and high schools; one for boys and one for girls, with a large number of smaller schools. During the past year we have completed our boys' college building, which is a beautiful structure, well adapted to our work, having a hall in the center that will seat eight hundred young men, and thirteen class rooms and a good library. This building with land would have cost \$60,000 at least in almost any other country, but it has cost us completed and furnished less than \$20,000. The land we have as a gift from the local government. Through the kindness of friends who love India dearly, the building is paid for and free of all incumbrance.

Concerning the work of the college, the principal, Brother Mansell, writes: "Since the last report we have been saddened by the death of Dr. Badley. His work for education in Lucknow was very great and he will long be remembered here. We miss him and his inspiration and counsel at every turn. In general, the work during the year has gone on much as usual. The enrollment for the year has been 363 in the school department and 49 in the college; total, 412. The receipts from fees have been 2,168 rupees. In the recent examinations five students passed in the intermediate examination and seven in the entrance. The results of the other examinations are not yet published."

The Rev. Geo. C. Hewes, B.S., B.D., arrived in India last December to join our staff. He is a "student volunteer" and supported by the Missionary Association of his *alma mater*, De Pauw University. Our hope is that we may be speedily indebted to some other home university for a third professor.

Our boarding house has remained full to its utmost capacity of Christian young men and boys. The removing of the college classes to the new building will considerably enlarge our facilities for boarding accommoda-

tion, as it will set free two dormitories now used as class rooms. Our manager, Brother Ganga Nath, a local preacher and efficient teacher, himself lives in one of the dormitories, and exercises the most careful supervision over the habits and morals of the boys. Daily prayers are conducted in the boarding hall, and class and prayer meetings for the students are held regularly. Our students give faithful and enthusiastic assistance to our preachers in bazaar preaching and city Sunday school work. The Epworth League, with its bands of Ready Workers, is most useful in training our young people for effective voluntary service for Christ. Considerable attention is paid to athletics and the physical training of our boys. The Government Inspector of Schools in his annual report made very favorable mention of the proficiency of the boys in cricket, football, and gymnastic exercises.

During the year lectures have been delivered on various phases of Christianity by the Rev. W. G. Proctor of the Church Missionary Society, Rev. Geo. F. Pentecost, D.D., and other visiting ministers and laymen. An extended course of lectures on the "Evidences of Christianity" was delivered during the year by Mr. Ram Chandra Bose, M.A., and we were fortunate in having one important lecture on logic by the Rev. T. J. Scott, D.D.

We are making an earnest effort to establish a business department in this college, teaching bookkeeping, shorthand, and typewriting and such other subjects as may fit our young men for business and service. In order to make this college successful we must have aid for the running expenses of the institution. We must have an endowment. In this also we can do a great deal with a little money. In other countries such a college and high school would require \$300,000 or more to meet needed expenses, but we could make our college a success could we secure \$60,000. Will not everyone who may read this report consider himself or herself an agent to help secure this \$60,000? Think of our 60,000,000 of people for whom we have this one college—one Methodist college for a population nearly equal to the entire United States. Think of the fifteen thousand Christian children in our Methodist schools and our rapidly growing Christian community (twenty thousand a year) who need this school, and lend a hand. If the reader cannot aid himself, will he not take this important interest to some friend to whom God has given money? Some can join in raising one hundred dollars. Some can give one hundred dollars each. Some, one thousand dollars. Some, larger sums. If all would lift a little, our young men could have a chance. Inquire of Dr. Peck at the Mission Rooms, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, or of Dr. Gracey, Rochester, New York; or India's older friends, Dr. Reid or Dr. Butler, will gladly give information. We are not anxious to have this money sent to India. We would like it well invested under the direction of our mission authorities in America, we drawing annually the income.

The entire school work of the district is doing well. We have more than five thousand pupils enrolled in the schools of Oudh.

Our Sunday school is perhaps the most marvelous work we have. God is giving us the children.

In Oudh we have more than eight thousand non-Christian children in these Sunday schools, and every year this work increases. In northern India, in the two Conferences, there are nearly fifty thousand pupils in these schools. What a field of preparation for future ingathering!

The needs of our work are very great indeed. The call for more laborers to teach converts and inquirers is very loud, and we are limited in our supply by lack of means. Our schools can supply the men and women. We need very much indeed more teachers in our college. We cannot succeed in college work without good teachers. For this we must have aid. While our work presses upon us in every department and our appropriations do not increase, it becomes a great problem how to make each department successful. One lesson we have learned well; namely, how to do a maximum amount of work on a minimum sum of money. A comparison would show that our educational institutions in India are conducted on less than one half the expense of institutions of similar grade in the other missions of our Church in Asia. Still we have reached the lowest mark, and if the Church would see this great work go forward, the appropriations to India must increase. We are raising all we can in India, and our native churches are all supporting pastors and helping in evangelistic work. Yet in work of such vast proportions, among so many millions of people, we need increasing aid as the work increases.

CAWNPORE CIRCUIT.—*Missionaries*, Rev. R. Hoskins, Mrs. C. R. Hoskins, Miss C. A. Downey, Rev. J. E. Newsom, Mrs. E. Newsom, Miss McBurnie.

NATIVE WORK.—Cawnpore city, Chami Lal, Minister. Probhu Lal, Pastor, Local Preacher. R. Chitombor, Head Master, Local Preacher.

W. F. M. S.—Mrs. Worthington, Assistant. *Girls' Boarding School*, five teachers. Four Bible women.

Z. Khan, Local Preacher. Birj Lal, Local Preacher. Bhika Singh, Local Preacher.

BITHUR.—B. R. Richard, Local Preacher. Two teachers.

SHEROJPORE.—J. Cornelius, Local Preacher. Three teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Two Bible women.

BILCHAUR.—Khanjan Lal, Local Preacher. Three teachers.

AKBARPORE.—J. S. Downey, Local Preacher. One teacher.

W. F. M. S.—One Bible woman.

AURANJA.—Jae Rom, Local Preacher. Two teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Two Bible women.

PHOPHEND.—Shih Lal. Two teachers.

W. F. M. S.—One Bible woman.

ENGLISH WORK.—A. Beer, Esq., Local Preacher. H. Morley. *Girls' High School*, five teachers.

The Cawnpore Civil District contains 1,181,396 inhabitants, and the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church is multiform, comprising mission

and pastoral work among the natives, an Anglo-vernacular school for boys, a boarding school for native Christian girls, an English boarding school for girls and boys, and work among the soldiers and English residents, thus reaching all classes of the community.

In Cawnpore city there are services daily, and for several days in the week there are four and five services. Bazaar preaching is maintained, but the strength of the workers is largely occupied in house-to-house visitation. Into ten centers of the city work is carried, and in all these places we have gathered fruit this year.

The native church supports its own pastor and two pastors for village work. One hundred and forty persons have been baptized, and they remain in their own villages. A very pleasing incident occurred in this work. An Ayah had been a candidate for baptism for several months. A poor widow came to her, with two young girls, who had been urged to sell the girls to a life of infamy. The Ayah took the poor woman and the girls into her own house and allowed her to do the cooking for the family to pay for her food and clothing, and the Ayah has instructed the woman and girls in the Christian faith and presented them for baptism.

Our native Christian community in Cawnpore city has been for years a cause of much anxiety and trouble to us, but thanks to the saving power of the Gospel, the character of this work has become changed and now the Christians are an honor to Christ and very helpful in evangelizing the city. Thirty-six members of our native congregation are engaged in Sunday school work with sixteen hundred pupils, and twenty-five of these pupils have confessed Christ by baptism this year.

We have nine out-stations in the villages which have yielded eighty converts. In each of these places we have made openings in certain castes that give promise of an extensive and extending work. We have not been content with a few sporadic conversions, but we rather have followed up the friends and relatives of the converts, and have gained an influence for good in a hundred villages. The native Christian girls' boarding school, in charge of Miss Downey, has had a successful year. Forty boarders have been in attendance, and as many more are waiting for admission.

An estimate for school buildings has been sanctioned by the Finance Committee, and a lady in New York has been putting forth efforts to raise the money.

Eight of the older girls were received into full connection in our church and as many more are on probation for membership. This school has grown up very rapidly, and the spiritual tone and the educational standard are very satisfactory.

The work among the native Christian women and women inquirers has been in Mrs. Hoskins's charge. This work is carried on in ten different centers with fourteen workers; some of them give their whole time to their work, and others go out as much as their home duties permit. Forty-two women and girls have received Christ by baptism during this year.

Mr. Newsom is pastor of the English Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is getting his support from the congregation. Their church contains a

very vigorous Christian life, the Sunday congregation numbers three hundred and the Sunday school has about a hundred pupils. The Epworth League is doing a very desirable work for the young people. Twice monthly literary meetings are held; and special subjects, like the Wesleys and Whittier, have been discussed and represented.

A great deal of evangelistic work is carried on by members of this congregation. Mr. A. Beer has a Sunday school for the railway children; he supports three native preachers, and keeps up four native Sunday schools with four hundred children, and he regularly takes charge, in connection with three other brethren, of a meeting at the Railway Institute.

Another useful institution is the Condon Hall for the soldiers. Mr. Morley gives his whole time to this work, and during the year ten soldiers have been brought to Christ.

Miss McBurnie keeps up a daily Bible class and a Sunday school for the Hindustani people in her neighborhood. From thirty-five to forty children and adults attend these services.

Mrs. Foy has a day school, Sunday school, and a preaching service for her people. The children of these Sunday schools are well taught, and in their quarterly reviews they rank with the best of our scholars.

Mr. Newsom is chaplain for the soldiers who are nonconformists. This year the regiment has been largely Roman Catholic, and only about thirty soldiers have been enrolled attendants in our church.

The girls' high school, in charge of Miss S. McBurnie, is doing a needed work for the English community of this land. A new hall has been completed and occupied, and now there is room for a hundred girls. Two deaconesses are *en route* from America for this school, and plans are being matured to greatly enlarge its scope, so that it may reach the utmost parts of the land with its beneficent influence. The family tone of the school, with its quiet but decided religious character, commends it to all.

BULANDHAHR CIRCUIT.—Rev. C. Luke, *Minister*.

Manasi Singh, Puran Mall, *Local Deacons*. R. Robin, Masih Dayal, Albert Phillips, John Williams, Gulal Singh, Nihal Chaud, *Local Preachers*. B. Wilson, Khairat Masih, Tullau, Gayan Masih, Bhagwan Swarup, John Little, Gauga Pershao, Usonson David, Balkishaw, Dharam Singh I, *Exhorters*. David Masih I, Mohan Singh, Prem Masih, Ballu, Masih Charan, Behari Lal, Chuni, Challes Ratti, Ragbhar Dayal, Benjamin, *Pastor-teachers*. Kahni Ullah, A. Williams, Kaubaiya, Matti, David II, Nathaniel, Dharam Dass II, Salik Masih, Gulabmohabat Masih, Dhora, Kallu, *Christian Teachers*.

This is a large circuit. It extends over two civil districts. In the circuit there are 2 local deacons, 6 local preachers, 10 exhorters, 10 pastor-teachers, and 12 Christian teachers. All these are working faithfully for their Master.

There are 206 full members, 1,682 probationers, and 1,006 children. The total of the Christian community is 2,894.

There are 23 schools for boys, for the education of the converts as well as of the non-Christians. There are 406 students in these schools, of whom 306 are Christians, and 100 non-Christians; 25 Sunday schools, with 570 students of all ages. By the blessing of God, we have had 1,845 baptisms during the year, and there are about 2,000 inquirers who are ready to be baptized, but as there is no arrangement for training them, on account of the lack of men and money, this work cannot be pushed as it otherwise would be at present. Those baptized have come out of their own accord and sought baptism. Religious instruction has been given in all our schools regularly during the year. Class meetings, prayer meetings, and daily Bible reading classes are kept up regularly. There are fifty congregations in the circuit which are growing in aggressive power by the blessing of God. In all parts of the circuit there are openings among accessible classes and many people are ready to accept Christ.

The converts are scattered among ninety-five villages, and they are trying to win their relatives also to Christ for their salvation. The converts show a marked growth in Christian knowledge and life, and are anxious to educate their children. There are three native pastors supported by the native Christians. We have opened an Epworth League, a great help to the work. Much of the work of this circuit is supported by the liberality of Mr. T. L. Ingram, an extensive land-holder in this region, who is a very earnest Christian, and does much evangelistic work as a local preacher of our church.

PILIBHIT DISTRICT—REV. ABRAHAM SOLOMON, P.E.

I thank God that he has given me strength to do his work again this year. It is a matter of great joy that the work is prospering without any hindrance. One thousand and thirty-six persons were baptized this year, many of whom belong to the Rampore native kingdom. These people require much Christian training, as the Mohammedans are trying their best to win them over to Mohammedanism. The Mohammedans kept in custody for a whole day one of our teachers and a new convert, to ascertain why they had embraced Christianity; but when they came to know that they had become Christians to save their souls, they let them go with a request to give them a copy of the Bible and teach them the way of salvation; and a rich Mohammedan—one of their companions—became so much pleased with these two brethren that he gave us a small piece of land to build a chapel for Christian worship.

The number of inquirers in my district is about two thousand, who are receiving instruction.

There are in this district 76 schools and 1,150 students, 576 Christians and the others non-Christians. The students receive secular and religious instruction.

We have 17 schools for girls, in which 370 students are taught the Bible, the Catechism, the Ten Commandments, and the Apostles' Creed.

The number of native Christians in this district is 4,504. These people are scattered in 424 towns and villages. They are indeed poor in wealth,

but they are rich in faith and truth. These poor people have given 652 rupees for the support of their 11 pastors, 59 rupees for missionary collection, and 109 rupees for other collections. I can testify that these poor people are not only growing in number, but are also making good progress in spirituality and generosity.

New work has been opened in 109 villages this year. There are 3 ministers, 5 local deacons, 1 local elder, 15 preachers, 22 exhorters, and 73 pastor-teachers in this district.

A great many of our people have been born again this year in meetings held in different places, and have become real spiritual Christians. One chapel has been built this year by the help of Dr. Butler.

FATEHGUNJ CIRCUIT.—Rev. Abraham Solomon, minister. There are in this circuit 1 local deacon, 5 preachers, 5 exhorters, 32 Christian teachers, and 30 mission and Goucher schools, for the Christians as well as for the non-Christians. There are 500 students in these schools, 303 Christians, and 197 non-Christians. They all read the Bible. A government school has been opened here this year through the endeavor of the Day-anandis, who are trying their best to injure our schools; but God will save them from injury. Respectable Mohammedans like our schools, where they willingly send their children.

Great endeavor was made this year in this circuit to make new converts, and God has blessed us with fruits. Four hundred and fifty persons are known among their people as the followers of Christ, for they openly bear testimony.

These new converts are from the Brahmins, Kaisths, and Chumars. Among the inquirers in this district the number of Brahmins preponderates. This circuit has supported its two pastors throughout the year by paying them 144 rupees, and has given 18 rupees for missionary collection, and 22 rupees for Sunday school.

We hold a league meeting in Fatehgunj every month, which is largely attended. The young boys of the League help us in spreading the Gospel as much as our preachers. It is a matter of great joy that each Christian of this circuit tries his utmost to increase the number of his community and brings his friends and relations for baptism.

Our Sunday schools have made good progress this year. People attend them with pleasure and study the Bible reverently.

PILIBHIT CIRCUIT.—Rev. D. P. Kidder, native pastor. There are in this circuit 3 preachers, 6 exhorters, 10 Christian, and 2 non-Christian teachers, and 12 mission and Goucher schools, where 340 Christian and non-Christian students receive education. Seventy-two persons have been baptized this year, and there are several inquirers.

The work is extending in the places at the foot of the hills. The village Puranpore, a new station, is a promising field, as several persons of different castes have received baptism.

A chapel has been built this year at Puranpore by the help of Dr. Butler. Our Sunday schools are going on well.

BISALPORE CIRCUIT.—Rev. Kallu Dhar, native pastor. There are one

preacher, 4 exhorters, and 9 Christian teachers in this circuit. The number of Christians living in 56 different villages is 550, and that of new converts of the present year is 86. There are 11 boys' and girls' schools, in which 250 students, are taught. There is a chapel here built by the help of Dr. Butler.

We are thankful to the collector of Pilibhit, who has very kindly provided our people with seats in the chapel. We have 11 Sunday schools, and several inquirers in this circuit.

KHUDAGUNJ CIRCUIT.—Rev. Francis Peters, native pastor. In this circuit there are 2 Christian teachers and 166 Christians, who live in 17 different villages. Seventeen persons have been baptized this year. Through the help of Miss Rowe a girls' school has been opened here this year, which is making good progress.

SIRAULI CIRCUIT.—Rev. Bikki Lal, native pastor. There are 2 preachers, 4 exhorters, and 9 pastor-teachers in this circuit. The number of Christians living in 53 different villages is 922. These villages are situated close to the Rampore native kingdom, where also our work extends. One hundred and sixty-five persons have been baptized this year, who, in spite of persecutions, stand firm in the faith. There are 11 schools in this circuit, where Christians and inquirers receive instruction. There is a chapel here, built by the help of Dr. Butler. This chapel, although insufficient to contain all our Christians, seats about 250 of them.

A League meeting is held every month; Sunday school work is pushed with much vigor. Two hundred and fifty boys and girls are receiving instruction in our Sunday schools.

SHAHI CIRCUIT.—Rev. Prabhu Dass, native pastor. There are 1 preacher, 3 exhorters, and 7 Christian teachers in this circuit. The Christians, living in 43 different villages, number 350. There are 9 schools, where 186 Christians and non-Christians receive secular as well as religious instruction. There are many villages in this circuit where inquirers are found from all classes of people. One hundred and forty-five persons have been baptized this year, who are from among the Brahmans, Kaisths, Chumars, and others. People in general are desirous of receiving instruction. We have nine Sunday schools, where the old and the young come to receive instruction and learn our hymns. There is a chapel here, called the Butler Chapel.

BAHERI CIRCUIT.—Rev. John Net Ram, native pastor. There are 3 preachers, 5 exhorters, and 5 Christian teachers in this circuit. The number of Christians is 382, who live in 50 different villages. Seventy-three persons have been baptized this year, and new work has been opened in 15 villages. There are 9 boys' schools in this circuit, where the Bible and Sunday school lessons are regularly taught. There is a chapel here, called the Butler Chapel. The work in this circuit is increasing every year, and all classes of people are favorably disposed toward Christianity.

METHODIST PUBLISHING HOUSE, LUCKNOW.

Rev. Thomas Craven reports as follows :

When I came to attend the Finance Committee meeting in August, 1891, I little thought that I should become committed to the position of Agent of the Methodist Publishing House at Lucknow a second time. It was no more of my seeking than when I was first led to accept the appointment in 1872. The thirteen years of continuous thought and attention to all its details which I had given to it made me more familiar with it than I was with any other phase of mission work. When I arrived in India in October, 1870, and became quartered in Lucknow to await the orders of Conference, Dr. Waugh had charge of the typographical press, which consisted of a staff of about six individuals, one hand press, and a room of about 16x20 feet, an outhouse in his compound. When he took his departure to America, after the Conference of 1871, this staff and plant was moved to Inayat Bagh, and Rev. J. H. Messmore became superintendent. During this year the publication of the *Indian Witness* was undertaken by Mr. Messmore and Bishop Thoburn—a part of the premises then occupied by the *Witness* press continue to serve as the cookhouse for the bungalow occupied by Dr. Waugh in Inayat Bagh. At the Conference of 1872 Thomas Craven was appointed superintendent, but did not take up his duties for a month or two, or until Mr. Messmore was obliged to desist from work altogether and seek rest by a return to America. From that time until Mr. Craven's return to America in 1882, he held that appointment. During his leave Mr. Messmore acted as superintendent. For three or four years after his return Mr. Craven continued at Lucknow in charge of the press, then at Calcutta, until his health broke down, and he was transferred to Naini Tal. On Mr. Craven's departure to Calcutta, Mr. Messmore, then Mr. Schively one year, and after that Mr. Maxwell supplied the place of agent. After an interval of twenty years, in which the Publishing House had developed its growth, Dr. Waugh, with Mr. Stagg to assist him, resumed charge in October, 1890, on the occasion of the death of the Rev. A. J. Maxwell. In October, the following year, 1891, the engagement of Mr. Stagg—a printer engaged from England—terminated; also the Rev. Dr. Waugh asked to be relieved as early as possible. Thus the bishop and presiding elder were put to for a person to fill their places. They had written home, they had canvassed every person who seemed at all suitable for the place, without any light upon the matter. In this condition of affairs I met these two officials, and intimated that rather than see the institution to which I had given so much of my life suffer, I could take up the work. Thus commenced my connection again with this Publishing House. The year's work of Dr. J. W. Waugh, from October of 1891 to November of 1892, was a good year, in which excellent books were printed and a debt largely removed.

It is hardly a year of work, and I am pressed to write a report. I feel averse to the task thus imposed upon me. The few lines of history given above seemed necessary, in order to keep a few points correctly fixed. On my first joining the press about \$2,500 would have sufficed to buy it out.

On leaving it, large premises, additional machines and plant, all on the leading street of Lucknow, made the investment worth near \$40,000. On my return last year, I found that Mr. Maxwell had made further additions to the plant and had secured a very important business in schoolbooks. Though the staff was by far too expensive, and the results financially did not pan out in his day, he left the business a good inheritance, and the careful management of Dr. Waugh largely brushed the indebtedness away which the expensive management had involved the press in.

Since our joining, success has waited on the efforts of the management. The machine plant has doubled; types of various sorts, but especially such as will strengthen our efforts in producing remunerative books have been added, and a new addition to the building has been undertaken. In all about 10,000 rupees' worth of addition to block account has been made. We are not in debt except to our own "Agent's House Fund." That amount is still owing. We have much of the schoolbook work done for the season of 1893, and half of an edition of a new and large Hindustani and English dictionary printed off. We are pushing this on to its completion as fast as we can. Still another very large and important venture has been undertaken the last few weeks. It has been decided to undertake the careful preparation of a large dictionary—English into Hindustani, and Hindustani into English—crown quarto, 1,600 to 1,800 pages. With this completed this Publishing House may consider that it has successfully preempted the ground of the major part of India, so far as the most popular form of dictionary is concerned. Several other plans for the production of remunerative books are in formation, and we doubt not that in the near future the Publishing House in Lucknow will be strong in its self-reliance and productiveness, and will be able to undertake greater efforts for the evangelization of the masses and the building up of the Church. While we have had to reorganize our establishment, reduce expenditures, and undertake much remunerative work in the shape of books, we have kept the religious work to the front.

All the religious periodicals have continued to exist. The existence of these has to be considered from the standpoint of simple ability to meet the bills and their usefulness. Testimony as to the latter in regard to each periodical has come to us; and we have, by the help of the Religious Tract Society, London, which gave us a grant of paper in March last, and our own Tract Society in New York, which gives us a yearly donation of money, been able to meet the bills. There is not a periodical self-supporting, and the question to be always asked, Is the money spent on such a paper the wisest way of spending it?

I am glad to be back to the press to support one of the best and grandest men America ever gave to mission work. In Dr. Scott, the man of the greatest versatility, yet of one aim, purpose, and work, we have the Adam Clarke of Indian early Methodism. The commentaries which he has already prepared, or has in preparation, will be the light by which the thousands of Methodist preachers are to be guided in their interpretation of the Scriptures in the years to come.

NORTH INDIA.

No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Orphans.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other Places of Worship.	No. of Paragonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Paragonages, or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, &c.	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.	Pages Printed during the Year.
Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	
1	53	1	12,000	1	1	10,000	5,000								
13	350	1	6,000	1	1	6,000	3,000								
7	575														
2	210														
12	682	1	150												
5	210														
5	450														
8	500	1	4,000	1	1	11,000	14,000	4,000							
30	1,923	1	75	2	1,100	2,300									
16	600														
17	640														
11	590														
11	490														
12	493														
10	213	1	50												
3	137														
11	150	2	830	2	930										
12	500	3	1,000	2	1,200										
1	16			1	15										
2	168	1	40	2	330										
4	40														
5	150	1	550	3	850										
3	65	2	200	1	30										
5	121	1	259	1	130										
5	70	1	25	1	15										
5	700			2	130										
9	110			2	450										
21	494	3	75												
2	66														
53	2,415	2	29,000	7	38,900	74,500									
17	499		300	5	1,500										
15	807	1	500	2	500	27									
19	980	1	30	2	1,000										
44	1,504	2	19,000	12	5,045	3,000									
13	300			1	200										
1	418	3	300	1	700										
7	236			4	350	90									
10	300			1	325	50									
7	443	2	1,284	2	615										
9	423	1	60	2	120	440									
35	1,318	4	15,000	6	5,400	9,000									
5	330	1	6,000	1	3,900	1,100									
6	350														
12	380	1	40												
2	125	2	3,500	12	3,000	2,550									
8	506	2	2,700	2	9,000	17,000									
23	315	3	4,000	12	12,000	28,000									
1	142	1	30,000	1	7,000	155,000	85,000								
14	455	3	12,700	4	26,000	9,000									
12	265	1	100	1	500										
13	318	1	5,000	2	5,000	2,000									
13	212			1	500										
24	970	1	600	1											
11	400			2	500										
9	242	1	4,000												
12	320														
12	284														
24	590	1	250	2	1,220										
9	210	1	40	3	700										
56	1,867	4	84,000	4	18,700	40,000									
8	210														
1		1	33,000	1	7,500										
6	125			1	1,700										
9	532				2,000										
36	900	1	3,500	1	300	40									
81	2,000	1	30,500	1	12,600	2,000									
2	124	1	9,800	1	12,000	70,000	500								
25	2,259	3	5,600	1	5,000	600									
22	1,525	1	400	1	400	150									
28	1,764	2	13,600	6	46,000	86,000									
1	130	1	28,800	1	8,000										
11	407	1	2,000			2,000									
49	1,673	1	6,000	2	12,000	22,000									
17	550			5	1,100										
25	773			1	1,000	700	40								
21	404	1	400	1	600	60									
6	240	1	350	1	400	20									
22	1,050	3	1,548	6	1,350										
6	85			1	180										
6	250	1	75	1	112										
7	540	2	220	2	350										
1097	43,206	84	307,571	120	281,077	533,360	105,956								
824	31,737	66	280,503	104	268,900	509,210	104,007								

69,737,539

69,737,539

[After the foregoing was in type the appointments of the Agra and Alighur Districts, now in the new Northwest India Conference, and some other matter came to hand, which we subjoin.]

AGRA DISTRICT.—REV. J. E. SCOTT, P.E.

APPOINTMENTS.

AGRA CIRCUIT.—*Missionary*, M. Tindale. *Assistant Missionary*, Mrs. Tindale. Native minister, Mahbub Khan, 2 preachers, and 2 Christian teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Miss M. Seymour and 3 Bible women.

JALESUR CIRCUIT.—Fazl Haqq and 3 Christian teachers.

FAROZABAD CIRCUIT.—Bhola Nath and 2 Christian teachers.

MUTTRA CIRCUIT.—*Missionary*, J. E. Scott. *Assistant Missionary*, Mrs. Scott. Native minister, Isa Das, 4 local preachers, 5 exhorters, and 3 Christian teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Miss Dr. Sheldon and Mrs. Matthews, deaconesses, 2 assistants, and 8 Bible readers and Christian teachers.

HATRAS CIRCUIT.—Umed Singh and 5 exhorters and Christian teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Four Bible readers and Christian teachers.

BHARATPORE CIRCUIT.—Ram Sahae, 2 local preachers, 8 exhorters and Christian teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Four Bible readers.

AJMERE CIRCUIT.—*Missionary*, J. Lyon. *Assistant Missionary*, Mrs. Lyon. Five exhorters and Christian teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Three Bible women and Christian teachers.

NARAINA CIRCUIT.—Native minister, Isaac Franklin, and 3 exhorters and Christian teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Three Bible women and Christian teachers.

NAWA CIRCUIT.—Native minister, J. D. Ransom, 6 exhorters and Christian teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Two Bible readers and Christian teachers.

SRINAGAR CIRCUIT.—Surju Mal and 3 exhorters and Christian teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Two Bible readers and Christian teachers.

KRISHANGARH CIRCUIT.—J. Simeon and 3 exhorters and Christian teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Two Bible women and Christian teachers.

RUPNAGAR CIRCUIT.—S. P. Jacob and 3 exhorters and Christian teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Two Bible women and Christian teachers.

PUSHKAN CIRCUIT.—B. Albert and 3 exhorters and Christian teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Two Bible women and Christian teachers.

PISANAGAR CIRCUIT.—Jotana and 2 Christian teachers.

W. F. M. S.—Two Bible women and Christian teachers.

ALIGURH DISTRICT.—REV. HASAN RAZA KHAN, P.E.

PATYALI CIRCUIT.—Tulsi Ram, one local preacher and five pastor-teachers.

ALIGUNJ CIRCUIT.—Two local preachers and four pastor-teachers.

SIKANDRAH RAO CIRCUIT.—Rev. Mohan Lal, one local preacher, and six pastor-teachers.

ALIGURH CIRCUIT.—Rev. Daniel Buck, one local preacher, and eleven pastor-teachers.

ATRAULI CIRCUIT.—Rev. Taj Khan and ten pastor-teachers.

ETAH CIRCUIT.—Rev. Tori Dutt, one local preacher, and five pastor-teachers.

MUSTAFABAD CIRCUIT.—Three pastor-teachers.

SAKIT CIRCUIT.—Three pastor-teachers.

JAINIGUNJ CIRCUIT.—One local preacher and three pastor-teachers.

KASGUNJ CIRCUIT.—Rev. Hasan Raza Khan, one local preacher, fourteen pastor-teachers, and two Kutab Jorosh.

SORON CIRCUIT.—Rev. Yika Singh, one local preacher and five pastor-teachers.

I desire to thank God for his goodness to the workers in this district during this year. At the close of 1891 there were in the district three thousand and ninety Christians. There are at present five thousand three hundred and ninety, giving an increase of twenty-three hundred within one year. Great encouragement to us has resulted from the way the people have given up the senseless customs of heathenism, have shown a sorrow for sin, and have come to Christ for deliverance. The outlook at present seems most hopeful among the workers in leather (Chumars) and the class engaged in gardening (Kachics). Work has opened in four civil districts, in this region; namely, Aligurh, Etah, Bulandshahr, Farakabad, and Mainpuri. The work is developing and growing so rapidly that I am amazed. I had thought to give the most of my attention to training the converts of last year and preparing them for other work in the future.

There seemed greater need of this as we were short of help in this work. But the plans made on this line have gone for nothing. The pressure has been too great. About two thousand three hundred more have been baptized, and the work is growing in every direction, and the outlook for a still greater ingathering is promising. Indeed there seems to be a great wave of Christian influence and interest passing over this region of the country. Had we the helpers to carry on the work, it would not be difficult to baptize fifteen or twenty thousand converts in a year. The fields are truly white to the harvest. To gather and care for the grain laborers are greatly needed. The care of those already gathered gives us much care and anxiety. We need both men and money. The most we have gathered are poor people. Many of them are so poor that they can scarcely afford a full meal in the day. Still out of this poverty they give something for the support of Gospel. During the year, about 900 rupees have been raised

among the Christians of the district. Three new circuits have been formed this year. Many others could be organized had we men to care for them.

There are a good number of primary schools for the training of Christian children in vernacular and religious knowledge, and they have done a good work. In some of these schools the government gives substantial assistance. There about one hundred of the children of recent converts in these schools.

ALLAHABAD CIRCUIT.—Rockwell Clancy, *Missionary*; Mrs. Clancy, *Assistant Missionary*. *Native Workers*, A. Steel, Joseph Newton, Nehal Singh, Munglee.

Our work in Allahabad is for both English and native people.

Allahabad originally belonged to South India Conference, then to Bengal Conference, after that to North India, and now to the Northwest India Conference. Formerly we had a large number of railway employees in our church. But owing to the removal of the workshops, there are few railway people here now. Still our congregations are good, and the interest taken in our work is very encouraging. We have an interesting Sunday school, and a good work among soldiers, who are marched to our morning service.

Native work.—The native work has been carried on at great disadvantage during the past two years. At present our only native preachers are those engaged in teaching in our day schools. They visit the mohallas and villages near their schools. We have six day schools, in which the gospels are used as a text-book. We have a number of Christian boys, and intend to open a boarding school next year. There is a good opening among the sweepers. Last year a leading man of that caste was baptized. For a time he was persecuted, but I appointed him to work among them and he has succeeded in bringing twenty-two for baptism, among whom are several entire families. We have many inquirers among the sweepers, and the coming year promises a rich harvest of souls.

Since the end of March I have baptized twenty-nine persons; not one of them has asked me for support. I hold a noonday preaching service on Sunday in our English church for the natives. We have day schools and evangelistic work in the three large villages, which are centers of work for surrounding villages. Besides this, we have city and mohallah work. We need men and money. The fields are white, the harvest awaits the reaper.

II.

SOUTH INDIA.

Commenced in 1872.

Organized as a Conference in 1876.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP THOBURN.

HYDERABAD DISTRICT.—GEORGE K. GILDER, P.E.

(P. O., Hyderabad.)

It is matter of regret that the presiding elder has been unable, on account of long-continued illness, to report his work, or to arrange the reports of stations and circuits as he might wish.

I. BELLARY.

J. Parker, Local Preacher in Charge.

We commenced the year with eight members and two probationers, and the latter have been admitted into full membership. Two of this number live in out-stations, and before the end of this month four others will leave the station. Services have been regularly held, with an average attendance of 30 on Sunday and 20 on the week day evenings. The Sunday school has been sustained, and collections have been taken for the missionary, educational, and episcopal funds. The pastor has done some house-to-house and hospital visiting; tracts have been distributed, and he has ministered to the Wesleyans and Presbyterians of the military in the garrison.

II. GANGAWARAM, TELUGU CIRCUIT.

J. H. Garden, Missionary in Charge.

Nine months ago the Hyderabad Telugu work was divided, and I was sent to Gangawaram as the center of a new circuit, with a nucleus of 5 adult native Christians and 1 child. At present we report a native Christian community of 19 souls, of whom 6 are children. Though this is a large increase, still it is small compared with our possibilities and expectations. It is only a beginning.

We have a vast field quite unoccupied by any other mission. It contains about 10,000 square miles of territory and 1,000,000 souls. I believe that God has sent us to this great multitude. Among the first things we need is a house to live in; there are none to be rented, and the only available room, the place where I have spent the whole of the time under review when at home, is an out-office ten feet square. By the blessing of God a desirable building site has now been secured, and if we are to hold on here we must build at once.

The hot season was spent in touring among the villages. Sometimes I took my eighty-pound tent and sometimes lived in a cart. Eighty-one days were spent on extended tours in this fashion, and the converts reported were largely the result of this work.

III. GULBARGA, KANARESE CIRCUIT.

D. O. Ernsberger, Missionary in Charge.

During the year we have carried on our work from three centers. Hundreds of villages have been visited for the first time with the message of salvation; over 4,000 tracts and Scripture portions have been sold; eight *melas* have been visited, at which many thousands heard the Gospel preached. With the help of our eight native workers we have delivered the verbal message in bazars, on the street corners, and by the wayside.

There have been more than 200 scholars in our Sunday schools learning the word of God and Christian hymns. We find there is still considerable opposition to our teaching the Scriptures in our day schools, of which we have two in the native city, one for boys and one for girls. We will not compromise on this point, but insist on teaching the word of God and making our day schools real missionary agencies.

God has blessed our work and given us some fruit in the way of baptisms and hundreds of earnest inquirers, many of whom are very near the kingdom. We have been sowing beside all waters, and expect an abundant harvest ere many days.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society has opened work here during the past year and made a beginning among women and girls. Such work is greatly needed throughout all this region.

IV. HYDERABAD.

G. K. Gilder, Missionary in Charge.

1. *English Work*.—This work has been carried on with encouraging success. The congregations have continued to be large, and the services have been attended with saving results to several who had hitherto taken little or no interest in religious subjects. In addition to conversions believers have advanced in Christian experience. Some Mohammedans have attended the services.

A children's class has been successful in the conversion of several of its members. The Sunday school has been well attended. Church finances are in a prosperous condition. The debt on the church property has been reduced, though it is to be regretted that it has not been paid in full. Some necessary repairs on the church and parsonage have called for extra funds, which the members and friends have generously contributed. A Gospel Temperance Union is in successful operation.

2. *Hindustani Work*.—The services have been continued, but in the failure to secure a suitable assistant aggressive work, or bazar preaching, has been an impossibility. The Sunday school has been prosperous, and is appreciated by sixty Hindu and Mohammedan boys, who form classes in Urdu, Marathi, Telugu, and English. Some have been eager to earn the prizes of hymn books and Bibles awarded for regular attendance and successful examinations in the regular lessons. Several boys have been voluntary attendants of the service that follows the school. There have been some inquirers, and some young men have desired baptism, but have been

advised to wait and study the Bible for better preparation. The two day schools mentioned in former reports have been doing good work. In both the Bible is daily taught.

In connection with the city school the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society has opened a school for Marathi girls, and in other parts of the city two schools for Mohammedan girls.

V. KOPBAL, KANARESE CIRCUIT.

B. Peters, Missionary in Charge.

Kopbal Circuit consists of 360 villages, the population of which varies from 100 to 1,150 souls. While three languages are spoken, Kanarese is the one in general use. Many preaching tours have been taken and *melas* visited. Scripture portions and religious books are sold, and the Gospel is also preached with the aid of a magic lantern. The people, as a rule, listen very attentively and admit the claims of the Gospel upon them, but when it comes to making a decision, confessing Christ, and being baptized in his name, they draw back for want of moral courage. By the grace of God we have had 18 converts, most of whom have stood the fire of persecution, and some have turned out to be effectual witnesses for Christ. Eighteen volunteers and missionary agents are hard at work sowing the seed with prayer and looking for a good harvest. Not a few high caste people are secret disciples of the Lord Jesus. We are often invited by a deputation, through their priest or the head man of the village, to come and preach the Gospel to them. They have often listened and looked at the magic lantern pictures until midnight.

In one low caste village, as the effect of gospel teaching, most of the people, including the head man, have entirely given up idol-worship and keep the Christian Sabbath. They have even given up attending the annual *mela* of their household god. The Gospel is leavening the whole lump, and we are expecting a break.

Work among the women has been prosecuted by a few volunteer workers and the preacher's wife. We hope to do better work among them next year if we receive some help from the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

VI. SECUNDERABAD, ENGLISH CIRCUIT.

W. D. Waller, Local Preacher in Charge.

I took charge of this circuit the latter part of February, and have to record with deep thankfulness eight months of continued mercies and blessings. This being a military cantonment the civil population is comparatively small, and is divided among five churches. Our membership is small, and the attendance at our services not very large—about 120. The prayer and class meetings are well attended. Eight persons have professed conversion, but none of them have joined the church.

Our work among the children is more encouraging. The Sunday school is well attended and has a good staff of teachers. There have been some conversions.

A preaching service is held every Thursday at Bolarum, where the attendance is very good, and the interest has been well sustained. Work has also been carried on among the soldiers, and good has been accomplished.

We have this year been able to secure a plot of ground behind our church on which to build a parsonage. Permission to build was obtained after much difficulty, and we hope to soon have a comfortable parsonage.

Amid the many discouragements of the work we remember with comfort and hope that the battle is the Lord's.

MADRAS DISTRICT.—ALBERT H. BAKER, P.E.

(P. O., Bangalore.)

The presiding elder reports :

Another year of trial and triumph has come to a close. The trials, however, have not been more numerous than the triumphs, and the blessings that God has conferred upon the toilers in this part of his vineyard have so outweighed the afflictions as to make the latter fade almost into insignificance. Truly the Lord has been good to us.

There has been some sickness in the families of the missionaries, but seldom has there been a year when our little band, as a whole, has enjoyed so good a degree of health. Brother King and his family have been the greatest sufferers. Early in the year his health began to fail and grew steadily worse until the month of April, when he was obliged to desist from work. Though he has improved in health since this respite from labor he can hardly yet be said to be entirely recovered. Mrs. King has been ill most of the year, and their infant daughter for fully six months has been, for a great part of the time, in a very precarious condition. God has wonderfully sustained our dear brother and sister, and they feel that, though it has been a year of trial, it has also been one of abundant blessings from the "Father of mercies."

At the beginning of the year the outlook, from a human standpoint, was very dark. Famine seemed imminent, and, consequently, we had reason to expect much suffering among our people. For several months the food of the people was at famine prices, and great suffering was only averted by the timely gifts of friends in India. Among the contributors to our famine relief was a poor native church in Baroda in which but few, if any, of the membership receive an income of over \$2 a month. We have now had our first monsoon, and seldom for years has there been such an abundance of rain. The farmers are at work in their fields, and it is evident that, unless our second monsoon fails, we shall have an abundant harvest.

A comparison of our statistical tables with those of previous years will make it evident to the reader that in spiritual results this is the best for many years. It will be noticed, however, that there has been a large falling off in the number of Sunday school scholars. This decrease is the direct result of the inability of the finance committee to appropriate a sufficient amount to maintain this branch of our work.

I. BANGALORE.

1. *Baldwin High Schools*.—T. R. Toussaint, B.A., Acting Principal.

These schools have enjoyed a year of almost unparalleled success and blessing. Numerically, our increase has been about forty per cent during the year under review. There have been cases of decided and genuine conversion among our boys and girls, most or all of whom would not, in all human probability, have been led to Christ but for their connection with these schools. We consider this institution a necessary adjunct to the work of the Church in bringing the young under the daily guidance and instruction of those who, knowing the way of life themselves, are in a position to guide the inexperienced and guard them against the shallow religiousness and ritualistic sentimentalism in the midst of which we live. It is the privilege and one of the particular duties of such institutions as the Baldwin High Schools to help in raising up an indigenous band of mission workers and helpers, and we believe that in the near future, if the Church will but recognize more fully and substantially than she has done in the past the importance of this department of her work in India, the most successful workers in the mission field will be those Anglo-Indian and Eurasian boys and girls who have received their training in our Church schools in India. Already there are some of the most promising of our pupils who expect to enter our work and are qualifying themselves, as much as a high school course and a knowledge of the vernaculars will help them, for a life of usefulness and service in the mission field. Much more, however, could be done by us in this direction but for our financial disabilities. We have a debt of 8,000 rupees (or about \$3,000) still unpaid, the interest on which at the high rates prevailing in this country takes so much from our income as to considerably cripple us. We are hoping for the time when this burden will be removed, and when, with the hearty sympathy and help of the home churches, we shall be enabled to extend our work and influence in directions in which expansion is, under present circumstances, impossible.

2. *Richmond Town English Circuit*.—A. H. Baker and R. Sorby, Missionaries in Charge.

The year has been to those in charge of this work one of joyful labor, which, though not crowned with the visible success we have desired, has not been without some good results. One of the encouraging features of this work is the fact that we receive much hearty cooperation in the various departments of the work from the membership. Six preaching services a week, three Sunday schools, prayer and class meetings, and pastoral work give abundant labor to the two pastors. Special services begin in a few weeks, and we are looking forward to a blessed season in which many may yield to the Master.

3. *Kanarese Circuit*.—J. B. Buttrick, Missionary in Charge.

The work on this circuit is scattered over an area both wide and populous. It is mostly rural, branching out from three main centers—Bangalore, Yellahunka, and Oossoor. At each center workers are stationed and

find abundant opportunities for reaching those who, as yet, know not the Lord Jesus Christ. Preaching in the open air, visiting from house to house, teaching in Sabbath schools, and selling Gospel literature have each during the year occupied their share of our time and labor.

In Bangalore city itself, as two other evangelical missionary societies are at work, we have ceased holding what were our two largest Sabbath schools, and confine ourselves to the sale of Gospel literature. This latter work has been both interesting and encouraging. In the evening bazars, whither multitudes nightly flock, we have found ready purchasers for the 1,600 Scripture portions and 5,000 tracts and booklets which we have sold during the past nine months. The varied nature of the population of the city can be partly judged by the fact that this literature has been in nine languages—Kanarese, Telugu, Tamil, Hindustani, Marathi, Gujarati, Malayalam, Sanskrit, and English.

In the villages around we have three very encouraging Sabbath schools, and when we visit the various villages for the purpose of preaching we are greeted by attentive listeners. But up to the present those who have heard the truth show no disposition to become "doers of the word."

In Yellahunka and its surrounding villages the low-caste and non-caste people are very accessible. Many of them eagerly listen to the Gospel truths proclaimed to them, and some give evidence of being "not far from the kingdom of God." We are eagerly anticipating the time when we shall have the joy of welcoming many of these into the fold of Christ.

Oosoor is a populous town situated twenty-five miles south of Bangalore, and is the center of a populous district. The work was begun only at the beginning of September, when two of our native brethren were appointed to labor there. Grand openings for work appear on every hand, and we trust to behold fruit before many days.

4. *St. John's Hill Tamil Circuit.*—A. H. Baker, Missionary in Charge; W. B. Cumine, Local Preacher.

The work here has suffered much from inadequate appropriations. Our day schools, which were feeders to our Sunday schools, have all been closed in consequence of the large reductions that have been made in our grant. The services of several helpers also have been dispensed with for the same reason. Two years ago we had 18 Sunday schools and as many catechumenical schools, with an enrollment in the former of 2,500 and of about 1,500 in the latter. To-day we have in our Sunday schools about 950, and in the catechumenical about 700 pupils. The following facts will explain this falling off: The cost of supporting our day, Sunday, and catechumenical schools, including rents and teachers, was about \$43 a month. One person in India gave the largest part of this amount, a small portion was collected locally, and the rest was granted by the Missionary Society. The person who gave so largely is now unable to contribute, owing to other financial demands. The grant also from the Missionary Society has been reduced, while the local subscription remains about the same. At present our income from all sources is but \$19 a month. We have not quite half as many pupils as we had two years ago. But over-

against this fact should be placed two others, namely, we have not a fourth as many workers and less than a half as much money to work with. To us this state of our work is lamentable. The Sunday schools of North India have been the seed grounds for the wonderful harvests of souls that have been gathered within a few years in that section. We are having this seed ground taken away from us, not by heathen opposition to our work, but by our own lack of means with which to support laborers. We do not despair, but we must confess that our hearts are made very sad to see a work of so great promise, that was built up by much self-sacrifice and toil, being permitted to go to decay. Our hope is in God, and he will not fail us. It looks dark just now, but we are sure there is light somewhere before us.

II. BETEMANGALAM.

C. Cumine, Local Preacher in Charge.

Betemangalam is a town of some four or five thousand inhabitants in the midst of a large number of thickly populated villages. We have not as yet been able to take advantage of the excellent opportunities offered in this circuit for aggressive evangelistic work.

III. BUDIKOTA.

C. Cumine, Local Preacher in Charge.

We find among the large coolie population of this and surrounding villages many attentive listeners to the Gospel message.

IV. BOWRINGPET.

Ira A. Richards, Missionary in Charge.

Faithful work is being done, and we expect that at no very distant day an abundant harvest will follow these labors.

V. KOLAR, KANARESE CIRCUIT.

W. H. Hollister and Ira A. Richards, Missionaries in Charge.

1. *Industrial and Sunday School Work.*—W. H. Hollister reports: The work of this year was begun under shadows of thick clouds. A famine which threatened nearly all India was upon us with all the trials of its early stages. It has been found that famines do not, as many suppose, foster spiritual work, especially in their earlier stages. Narrow, selfish, superstitious, and undeveloped minds, least of all, are driven Christ-ward by trials that vex but do not humble to the dust. Idleness of whole communities, though they be Christian, is productive of endless bickerings and quarrels.

Opportune and abundant rains turned our sorrow into joy. Conscious of God's hand daily leading through it all, we could praise him. Valuable lessons have been learned, and the qualifications and piety of not a few workers have been revealed. For a time I had to abandon all plans for vernacular study and devote my time to works of relief and mercy. Work had to be planned for the most needy. Several of the mud-walled houses needed extensive repairs; building others would save much expense for rent each year. Orphanage buildings needed repairs and the parsonage

enlargement, in order to accommodate two families. With utterly unskilled laborers to utilize as best we could, that they might have bread, the work was by no means easy. Kind friends in India contributed funds for this work.

Our industrial school, in connection with the orphanage, proved of special value for such an emergency. The existence of our shop and tools made it possible to give employment to a dozen whose trade, carpentry, is one of the best at all times other than famine. Large orders for furniture were secured and successfully filled. In this school we are training about fifteen boys at such hours as do not interfere with regular school work. By this plan each boy when he goes out from the orphanage will have a trade. That such a trade does not draw away from the ministry is shown by the fact that several of those who had become paid workers have given up bright prospects, accepting in some cases one third less pay, that they might devote all their time to preaching the Gospel. It has been one of the joys of the year to see these young men devote all to Christ.

Sunday schools from which we hope much have been developed on practical lines. Failing to draw heathen children into our five Christian Sunday schools, which aggregate two hundred and fifty pupils, I enlisted a dozen of our young men, going out with them each Sunday in bands of two or three to gather children on street corners and under shady trees for instruction in the Scriptures. Except the cheer that comes through the eye of faith, ours, thus far in this work, has been in seeing many stolid faces growing bright with the awakening of mental life. I know of no work more promising here than that for children. We hope soon to have one thousand children studying in our Sunday school the way of life.

2. *Pastoral, Educational, and Evangelistic Work.*—Ira A. Richards reports: The pastoral work of the Kanarese Church at Kolar, and the three neighboring Christian villages—Elim, Nazareth, and Bethany—the literary work necessary to keep these Christians in a healthy and growing condition spiritually, the special instruction of the young men preparing for the ministry, and the evangelistic work in the extensive district attached to this charge, are together a great undertaking.

Kolar itself is a city of about 12,000 inhabitants. Among this population we have about 450 Christians. During the year under review we have been deeply impressed with the necessity of pastoral work, and have endeavored to do it in such a way as to encourage, teach, and help them to stand against the wiles of Satan in the form of India's heathenism. As a rule I preach at Kolar myself when not on tours, and the helpers do the preaching at the villages, except once a month, when either Brother Holister or myself go with them to preach and administer the Lord's Supper.

As soon as I learned enough Kanarese to understand preaching in that language I found it desirable to teach our workers what to preach. I found that the most of them lacked a knowledge of the most elementary branches of education; so I set aside a portion of each day to spend with the workers in helping them to study the Bible and some elementary books. This soon became an established department of the work, and it

now requires no small portion of my time and attention, but it seems to produce good results. The Bible is our principal text-book, but we have with it such helps as sacred history, geography, arithmetic, grammar, theology, and the books of the courses of study for exhorters and local preachers. The principal difficulty in this work is that the demand for workers in the surrounding country is so great that we are obliged to let the young men go out from Kolar before they have finished any course. While in Kolar they combine preaching and pastoral work with their studies, and when they go out into the district they are expected to follow the same plan. Seven have already been thus sent out, and 13 are in the class at present, making 20 pupils. The diligence and development of these young men are very satisfactory. The six or seven ordinary day schools of the charge have been carried on regularly during the year.

Last, but not least, is our touring and efforts to evangelize the heathen. In Kolar itself, besides the work above mentioned among the Christian people, street-preaching is carried on regularly, and hand-to-hand work in the bazars and weekly markets. Under the blessing of God we were enabled to baptize last November 17 adults who gave good assurance of their acceptance with God. Among them was one young Brahman who now holds an exhorter's license and conducts a service regularly twice a week at one of our villages. The others remain steadfast.

Early in January we made rather an extensive tour through the northern and eastern parts of our work, visiting cities, villages, and weekly markets, preaching, conversing, and selling tracts. The people generally were ready to receive the Gospel, and many individuals were evidently deeply convicted by the Holy Spirit while we preached and conversed, but we did not on this first tour baptize any one. If we were to make the same tour again, with similar opportunities and evident workings of the Spirit, we should certainly baptize at least eight or ten.

A few days after returning from this tour we attended the Wakkaleri fair, nine miles southwest of Kolar, where some twenty or thirty thousand people were assembled. While there we had many anxious inquirers daily. Shortly after this came the Avani fair, which we attended, but had less encouragement, as a case of cholera caused such a panic that the great majority left the grounds on the third day. Yet many heard the Gospel with interest and a spirit of inquiry after the truth.

The Lord has been pleased to give us the blessed privilege of baptizing 118 people, 69 on profession of faith and 49 children.

We close the year and this report with a feeling that we have scarcely made a beginning in the work of the charge. Two important portions of the circuit we have not even visited. We have strong faith and many encouraging indications for next year.

VI. MADRAS.

1. *Blacktown English Church*, W. F. G. Curties, Missionary in Charge.

This work includes a regular Sunday evening service, a weekly prayer and class meeting, either teaching a class or superintending the Sunday

school, house-to-house visiting, and visits to the hospital. The Sunday evening services are fairly well attended. During the year seven persons have been received as probationers.

2. *Tamil and Telugu Circuit*, W. F. G. Curries, Missionary in Charge.

This work is maintained by the missionary, assisted by three native helpers. During the year a day school was opened in a large sweeper village. The attendance is small at present owing to opposition. A building has been erected, at a cost of about 100 rupees, that will answer as a church for our Telugu congregation.

We have baptized 17 adults since our last report. Four persons have been received into full connection and 21 on probation. Our two Sunday schools have an enrolled membership of 130 scholars and 7 teachers.

We have given special attention to a large and neglected class of Telugu sweepers in the city of Madras. These people, numbering nearly 3,000 live apart in *parcheries*, and are very accessible. We have had several baptisms from this class, and hope to have a strong church among them. It is somewhat difficult to provide for them, however, as they live in every quarter of the city.

The Tamil work is conducted in *parcheries*, where the lowest class of the Tamil population reside. Up to the present we have not had any marked success among them, although the attention with which they listen to the word encourages us to believe that it is not spoken in vain. We have had some baptisms from the domestic class, and our Tamil Church is growing steadily. The work is full of promise, and only needs persistent labor to realize a large harvest.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society has a vigorous work in our city, embracing Sunday and day schools, zenana visiting, village work, etc. Several conversions have occurred during the year, and the outlook is very encouraging.

3. *Vepery English Circuit*, W. L. King, Missionary in Charge.

We are privileged to report a year of prosperity in most departments of our work. Our loss from removals and deaths has been heavy, but accessions to our congregations have nearly equaled the losses, while in church membership we are able to report a considerable numerical increase. There have been a goodly number of conversions. Fifty persons have been received on probation and 23 into full connection. The work of a missionary character that has been carried on has been no less aggressive than in preceding years, while in extent it is greater. The church is blessed with a number of young people who have "a mind to work," and who are ready to go with the Gospel message to the poor and degraded. Hence we are able to sustain a good work of the same nature as city missionary work in large American cities.

The church is this year making a special effort to pay off a considerable debt of long standing. If this is accomplished one of the greatest hindrances to success will be removed. Our Sunday schools have been well sustained, and we report numerical increase in the aggregate. Children's meetings have been well attended. Our Epworth League has accom-

plished a good work. Tract distribution has been more widespread than in preceding years. Hospital visitation has been regular and faithful. The year has had its light and shadow. The shadow has appeared in the form of much sickness in the homes of our people and well-nigh continual sickness in our own family, but the light has appeared in the "exceeding great and precious promises" and in the presence of our heavenly Father.

4. *Methodist Episcopal Publishing House*, A. H. Baker and W. L. King, Agents.

The past year has been characterized by an encouraging advance. We have been greatly aided in our work by the grants made by the boards of our Sunday School Union and Tract Society. Without this aid both Sunday school and tract work would of necessity have been comparatively small. In addition to the printing of Bishop Thoburn's sermonettes and a variety of tracts in four languages we have been able to make some progress in providing suitable literature for our Christian workers.

Brother Richards, of our Kolar Kanarese Mission, has done an invaluable work in translating our church literature into the Kanarese language. Apart from the translation of our church catechisms, tracts, etc., he assumed, at our earnest solicitation, the editorship of our Kanarese paper, which meets a felt want of our Christian people at this stage of the work.

The reader will be more likely to gain a correct idea of the nature and extent of the work done from the following statement than from any general remarks we might make concerning our own impressions of the work :

OUTTURN OF WORK SINCE LAST REPORT.

TITLE.	Copies.	Pages.	Total Pages.
RELIGIOUS.			
<i>English.</i>			
Fisher's Christian Religion.....	2,000	20	40,000
Rise and Progress of Methodism.....	500	12	6,000
Hindu and Christian Worship Compared..	5,000	20	100,000
Methodist Episcopal Catechism, No. 1....	1,000	40	40,000
<i>Tamil.</i>			
Outlines of Church History.....	1,100	110	121,000
The Christian Gardener's Song.....	5,000	20	100,000
A Commentary on the Galatians.....	500	100	50,000
Sketches of Sermons on Metaphors & Types	1,000	400	400,000
Smith's Daily Remembrancer.....	1,000	400	400,000
Metrical Version of the Psalms.....	1,000	280	280,000
Life of Our Lord Jesus Christ.....	4,000	40	160,000
Methodist Episcopal Catechism, No. 2....	1,000	110	110,000
Short Prayers.....	5,000	10	50,000
Scripture Lessons.....	3,000	80	24,000
Pocket Prayer Book.....	500	120	60,000
The Golden Call.....	10,000	20	200,000
The Debt Canceled.....	10,000	20	200,000
Queen Esther.....	10,000	20	200,000
The Two Pupils.....	10,000	20	200,000
Story of the Flood.....	10,000	20	200,000
The Old, Old Story.....	5,000	20	100,000

TITLE.	Copies.	Pages.	Total Pages.
<i>Telugu.</i>			
History of David.....	1,000	16	16,000
<i>Kanarese.</i>			
Rise and Progress of Methodism.....	1,000	30	30,000
Methodist Episcopal Catechism, No. 1...	1,000	70	70,000
" " No. 3...	500	120	60,000
EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL.			
<i>English.</i>			
Sanitary Reform in India.....	3,000	60	180,000
Foster's Essay on Decision of Character...	2,000	60	120,000
Debt and the Right Use of Money.....	2,000	40	80,000
Picture Stories of Noble Women.....	4,000	70	280,000
" " of Great Men.....	4,000	50	200,000
Pictures of China and its People.....	3,000	60	180,000
The Training of Children.....	4,000	100	400,000
Picture Stories of Ancient Greeks.....	3,000	50	150,000
" " of Wild Beasts.....	3,000	50	150,000
Total Abstinence Lessons.....	500	40	20,000
The Health of Children.....	2,000	100	200,000
Childbirth.....	2,000	40	80,000
Demon Worship.....	2,000	30	60,000
Stories of Girls.....	2,000	40	80,000
Advantages of Female Education.....	10,000	20	200,000
<i>Tamil.</i>			
Mathar Kummi.....	3,000	50	150,000
One Seeking for Treasure.....	5,000	12	60,000
Conversation on Passing Examinations...	3,000	30	90,000
Pilliar Chathurthi.....	5,000	20	100,000
Story of the Liars.....	10,000	20	200,000
The Man who Killed his Brother.....	10,000	20	200,000
Grandmamma's Story.....	10,000	20	200,000
Plantain Story.....	10,000	20	200,000
The Spoiled Child.....	10,000	20	200,000
Story of Manumuthoo.....	10,000	20	200,000
Story of Red Berries...	10,000	20	200,000
Heathen Festivals.....	5,000	20	100,000
Seval Kummi.....	5,000	20	100,000
The Zamindar and the Ryot.....	5,000	20	100,000
Tamil-English Vocabulary.....	1,000	8	8,000
Life of Iyah Pillay.....	500	60	30,000
Geographical Primer.....	2,000	70	140,000
The Dawn of Light.....	1,000	100	100,000
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>			
Annual and District Reports.....	....	....	124,000
Sunday School Lesson Leaves.....	....	....	212,800
" " Tickets.....	....	....	254,800
Tracts of Sorts (<i>Religious</i>).....	....	....	1,598,000
Periodicals.....	....	....	556,500
Commercial and Secular.....	....	....	87,350
Grand Total.....	....	....	10,808,450

Number of Bibles and other religious books bound, 82,350.

VII. MULBAGUL.

B. Luke, Local Preacher in Charge.

The work here is yet in its infancy, but a good foundation is being laid and an important circuit is sure to be developed. There have been a large number of inquirers, but thus far none have shown evidence of conversion.

VIII. ROLLINGPORE CIRCUIT.

W. H. Hollister, Missionary in Charge. S. Noah, Local Preacher.

From Rollingpore village, lying in the midst of a fertile mission farm of 225 acres as a center, we are attempting to spread the light among the 150 villages of the circuit, which has a population of about 50,000. Brother Noah, the pastor of this little church, is a faithful worker from whose labors we hope much. Without actual experience one knows nothing of the heart-hunger for ability to speak the language of these dying millions. I am making progress in the study of Kanarese. A great door is open all about us, and we are pushing on, looking to the Lord of the harvest for reapers and a hundredfold of fruit.

IX. SRINISVASPAR.

This circuit is at present supervised by Rev. Ira A. Richards, of Kolar. Regular work is carried on by two exhorters.

SINDE AND BELOOCHISTAN DISTRICT.—REV. G. I. STONE, P.E.

Most things at least have a beginning. The Sinde and Beloochistan District is less than one year old, and from the presiding elder's standpoint it seems a plant worth caring for and preserving.

It would be an easy matter to write a wordy report, but to give a reasonable idea of this district in a few words will not be so easy.

The district comprises all of Sinde and Beloochistan, and we now occupy that part which extends from Kurrachee, on the sea, to New Chumman, a British military outpost, on the Afghanistan side of the Kojack tunnel, entering the vale of Kandahar.

Our possibilities are great. No part of the empire of India is so barren of missionary effort. There are many large towns, easy of access, where no mission has ever been established.

The railway, leaving Kurrachee, follows the river Indus through the district for 350 miles, and thence 350 miles to the Afghan frontier.

A journey over the last 350 miles would show to you a class of mountaineers in physique scarcely equaled in the world. They only need Christ to make them a grand people.

My greatest discouragement has been the small amount the Annual Conference has apportioned to this field year by year for mission work, the largest amount being 350 rupees for the entire field, traveling expenses included, and this after being in the field seventeen years. It makes it hard for me to sing at all times,

“Blest be the tie that binds
Our hearts in Christian love.”

KURRACHEE.

Rev. G. I. Stone, Missionary in Charge.

1. *English Work*.—This church has no debt, and is self-supporting. A good congregation is maintained, with Sunday school, prayer meeting, and class meeting.

The church property is valuable and is increasing in value each year. It is centrally located and consists of a beautiful compound of nearly two acres, with church, parsonage, and servants' quarters.

2. *Seamen's Rest Work*.—M. F. Smoots, Superintendent.

We own the building in which this good work is conducted, but the ground is held on lease. It is situated near the harbor and is of easy access to sailors. No debt encumbers this property, thus enabling the superintendent and his family to obtain a comfortable support.

3. *Native Work*.—This consists of a promising day school for boys and girls, and is conducted by a good native Christian man and his wife. The Bible is daily taught, besides Sunday school every Sunday. A government grant has been obtained toward the support of this school. No debt.

QUETTA.

Quetta is a city of upward of 20,000 inhabitants, Europeans and natives. It is situated in a beautiful valley, upward of 6,000 feet above sea level, and girt about with a mountain range 2,000 feet higher. This is our sanitarium. We have built a comfortable church in this city this year, and the presiding elder dedicated it in September last and held a series of meetings at which a number were converted and nineteen joined the church. Only one church besides the Methodist in Quetta—Church of England.

The political agent of Beloochistan transferred without cost the land upon which the church has been built, and is reserving an adjoining compound for a parsonage, which he will transfer to the trustees when they can pledge to build within twelve months from the time of transfer.

A small debt remains on this building, but hopes are entertained that this will soon disappear.

The work in Quetta from the time of its organization has been conducted by the local preachers and the presiding elder, the bishop not having been able to secure a regular pastor.

This is another proof that the local preachers of the Methodist Church are of use and can be made useful if put to work.

We have not lost faith in God nor our loved Church, but we do want more money and missionaries. We shall soon march on to Kandahar.

CIRCUIT OR
STATION.

*From last year's report, NOTE.—Volumes printed during the year, 242,100, at Vepery; pages, 10,808,450. Rupee worth about 40 cents.

III.

BENGAL-BURMAH.

Commenced in 1872.

Organized as a Conference in 1886.

BISHOP THOBURN HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

APPOINTMENTS.

BURMAH DISTRICT, Julius Smith, P.E., P. O., Rangoon.

Rangoon: *Burmese Mission*, Henry Girshom; *English Church*, Julius Smith, John T. Robertson; *Seamen's Mission*, to be supplied; *Tamil Mission*, supplied by Ezra Peters; *Telugu Mission*, supplied by Robert E. Cully.

Toung-hoo Mission, supplied by S. Joseph.
Samuel P. Long, supernumerary.

CALCUTTA DISTRICT, Frank W. Warne, P.E., P. O., Calcutta.

Asansol, William P. Byers.

Calcutta: *English Church*, Frank W. Warne; *Bengali Circuit*, Sorba Nando Das, Ernest A. Bell; *Hindustani Mission*, Charles Dowring; *Seamen's Coffee Room*, supplied by George Henderson; *Boys' School*, to be supplied.

Pakur, Neils Madsen.*Methodist Publishing House*, Charles G. Conklin, Agent.*Bolpore Mission*, James P. Meik.

TIRHOOT DISTRICT, Henry Jackson, P.E., P. O., Mozaffarpore.

Darbhanga, supplied by Matthew.*Mozaffarpore*, Henry Jackson, J. Roberts (local preacher).*Samastipore*, supplied by W. Peter; *Village Work*, to be supplied.*Chapra*, supplied by C. L. Jacob.*Sitamari*, supplied by J. Peter.

MISSIONARIES TO MALAYSIA.

J. C. Floyd,

R. W. Munson,

B. F. West,

D. D. Moore,

Wm. T. Kensett,

W. G. Shellabear,

Benj. H. Balderston.

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

BURMAH DISTRICT.

Rangoon: *Girls' School*, Miss J. E. Wisner, Miss M. E. Files; *Or-*

phanage, Miss F. A. Perkins; *Women's Work*, Mrs. Julius Smith; *Burmese Women's Work*, Mrs. Girshom.

CALCUTTA DISTRICT.

Asansol: Girls' School, Mrs. Byers.

Calcutta: Girls' School, Miss Emma L. Knowles, Miss R. B. Daly; *Deaconess Home*, Miss Elizabeth Maxey, pastor's assistant; *Bengali School*, Miss Kate A. Blair; *Hindustani Mission*, Mrs. F. W. Warne; *Work among Bengali Women*, Mrs. Das; *Medical and General Work*, Mrs. Thoburn; *Temperance Work*, Mrs. Conklin; *Seamen's Work*, Mrs. Henderson.

Pakur: Girls' School and Zenana Work, to be supplied; *Girls' Orphanage*, Mrs. Warne, Superintendent.

Bolpore: Bengali Work, Mrs. Meik.

TIRHOOT DISTRICT. *Mozaffarpore, etc.*, Mrs. H. Jackson.

BURMAH DISTRICT.—REV. JULIUS SMITH, P.E.

The year since our last report has been one of steady progress in almost all interests, notwithstanding the absence of the presiding elder from the field for six months in the year, and sickness among others. But by the kindly Providence over us we are permitted to be again on the field in good health. The year 1892 now promises to close with many reasons for gratitude in work done and results accomplished. We take special pleasure in noting the fact that almost all our force, whatever their position, have been zealous in the work and faithful to responsibilities.

The brief account here given can convey only a limited understanding of our enterprises in this inviting field, but the interesting details must be omitted in this outline.

THE ENGLISH CHURCH.

It would be a pleasure to many a Methodist who loves a revival to attend our Sabbath services, especially in the evening, and witness the conversions about our altars. There has been no great ingathering or prolonged revival services, but a continuous presence of the revival spirit leading to frequent conversions at the regular services. More than one hundred have bowed in penitence before their Lord within a year. A majority of these have been young men, some of whom will make good Methodists. The financial interests have been easily met, though business in the city is depressed.

THE ENGLISH SCHOOL.

Our English churches necessitate English schools, and they must be good schools, of suitable grade for the children of European parentage. These are of every shade of racial blending, but having common needs and a common future. It is a large part of the mission of Methodism in southern Asia to care for these people. The girls' school, which also receives small boys, has had a year of good work and substantial growth. We are erecting a much-needed addition to our buildings, to cost 10,000

rupees, the money for which has already been provided for in Rangoon. The completed building, to be ready by June, 1893, will give us ample accommodations for some years to come.

THE ORPHANAGE.

Many children are left in Burmah unprovided for, and with no means of getting an education or being able to earn a decent living when grown. To meet this want the orphanage was organized five years ago, and at once met with popular encouragement.

We now have fifty children, and frequent applications have been refused owing to the lack of room, but which will be provided in the new school building. The best of all is, all the older girls, in both school and orphanage, have been converted.

NATIVE WORK.

Though in its elementary stages, we are still able to report a decidedly hopeful outlook. The basis of our work is that of Christian day schools and Sunday schools, with native preachers, among the people. We have a school of sixty boys and girls in Rangoon, of Tamil and Telugu children. These people come from India and remain for a few years; returning, as a rule, to their native land. While we do not expect large growth in this school, still the work is of a substantial kind. But our great opportunity is among the Burmese. A great change has come over these people in recent years, and whereas formerly they could with difficulty be induced to attend a distinctively Christian school, they are so far favorable now that they not only come freely, but also in most cases are willing to pay a good fee for the privilege. The chief reason for this favorable change in the Burmese is the fact that the English language is spreading so rapidly in the whole of southern Asia that all clear-minded natives see the necessity of an English education. Besides, the Burmese generally know how to read their own language, and have a genuine desire for education and ability to acquire it. In the absence of caste among them, the freedom of the women—no such thing as zenana life in Burmah—and the comparative absence of religious bigotry, we see conditions of easy access to the Burman. We have now more than one hundred and twenty children in our Burmese schools, two thirds of whom have been gathered into schools this year. One school, numbering sixty, is only six months old. If we had only a small sum of money for building, we could have a series of self-supporting schools numbering five hundred pupils in less than two years' time. If we had a suitable building we could now have an Anglo-vernacular school in Rangoon of one hundred and fifty children, each of whom would pay a reasonable fee. If we had one thousand dollars, with what we can raise on the field in fees, we could keep five hundred bright boys and girls in school for a year.

The baptisms during the year have not been many, but numerous enough to show us what could be done with constant work by a competent force. We are in position to push our evangelizing for the months just ahead as we have not been able to do before. Altogether there is a

most hopeful field if only a very reasonable amount of money could be given. We are sure we can raise from one half to two thirds of necessary funds from the people for the start if we could only get a third from home as a beginning.

We must present a pressing need of our work. We have no mission house for our force. The parsonage built by the local church had to be abandoned because no longer fit for a dwelling. If some appropriation or gift could be secured for this absolutely imperative need, it would be the greatest help desired by us all.

CALCUTTA DISTRICT.—REV. FRANK W. WARNE, P.E.

"Bengal-Burmah Conference" suggests new relations. We now report a Conference in good and regular working order with not a church or building in it that has been built at the expense of the Missionary Society. This new Conference has property to the amount of above 380,000 rupees (including the Calcutta girls' school), and we have raised the money in Calcutta and are about to begin to build a boys' school at a cost (including site) of 140,000 rupees, which will make our property paid for without Missionary Society grants, 470,000 rupees. This does not include Singapore mission. If the Missionary Society will adopt the plan they do at home and "help those who help themselves," Bengal-Burmah will take a first place. The population included in this Conference is above eighty millions. "When the old Bengal Conference was cut in two it was still one thousand five hundred miles long, of which Bengal and Behar formed one end, and Burmah the other, while eight hundred and fifty miles of sea rolls between."

The money granted, the Conference will go directly into the native work. We have won on the field the chief centers, which is the most expensive part of missionary work. We will use the Missionary Society grants to reach out into the villages.

After these few general remarks I will report my district, beginning with the city of

CALCUTTA.

The work in the city of Calcutta centers in the English Church. From this church the work branches out into a great variety of departments. At our watch-night service, December, 1891, we had reports from the various departments, and Bishop Thoburn was in the chair, and I will give a brief quotation from what he said:

"I confess I have been pleasantly surprised by some things I have heard here to-night. I was saying to Brother Warne to-day that in the 'good old days' this church used to pay for all its objects about 25,000 rupees a year, never less. Brother Warne said, 'Why, we do that now,' and from the report of your treasurer it seems that you have done somewhat more than that this year. There were laid upon this table to be read out to-night fourteen reports. I would suggest, in order to show what this church is really doing, the addition of a few more reports. For

instance, that of the local missionary society, and next the grog shop work. This work has been carried on now for sixteen years. I think it would be hard to find a similar work anywhere which has been kept up for that length of time. In the grog shop work this church is ahead of any in America. And then, to that I would add the work of tract distribution, and in addition to that the fellowship bands, and in addition to that a great many kinds of other work. And yet the field is not all occupied. In the history of this church we have arranged very nearly a new enterprise a year. There will come a time when we shall have our own hospital. These fourteen reports are only indications of the lines on which we are working. The work from this center is now running out on fourteen different lines, and new ones will be opened as the years come and go. I am more and more impressed with the importance of the English work in India, and feel that we must have good English churches in all the cities of India. May this church long continue its good work."

Since then we have started a workshop for the poor people of the city. We expect much good to be done through this. I will give a brief outline of the work in the city :

SCHOOLS.

There are the two European schools. The Calcutta girls' school has helped many hundreds of girls in this city, and of these over sixty girls are at work in mission schools and shops. This is especially gratifying when one remembers that a short while ago these girls thought it a disgrace to work. Now they are scattered from Moradabad to Rangoon, and from Bombay to Calcutta. These do not include those who have been teachers and are now married. It is impossible at your distance to estimate the work. The good work goes on. The boys' school has struggled on through great financial difficulties, but a friend in India has come to our rescue, and soon we will have one of the finest buildings in the city, and we see a great future for this school in India.

DEACONESS HOME.

The Deaconess Home has greatly strengthened the work in this city in the English, Bengali, and Hindustani languages. Calcutta is particularly delighted and blessed by the workers from this home.

BENGALI WORK.

This is the vernacular of this province, and our work in that language is reported as follows, by our native pastor, Rev. S. N. Das : We look back with thankful hearts upon a year signalized with special mercies. Health and strength have been given our brethren to prosecute their work, and although trials and difficulties have not been wanting as tests of our faith, the Lord has in every instance given grace equal to the day, and made these difficulties, overcome through his grace, the occasion of special thanksgiving and praise. The Calcutta Bengali Church, and all the interests radiating from it, are speedily growing in influence and power among the people. Every department of the work has been conscientiously at-

tended to during the year, and in each substantial advancement has been reached. In connection with this circuit we have 7 subcircuits with 21 stations. We are a growing Christian community, upward of 900 persons. Sixty-one persons have been baptized during the year on the circuit. The day schools for boys are well attended, and show a growing prosperity. But the problem of saving the boys we educate by a continued Christian influence has not been solved as yet. This is a long-felt want and great difficulty. We have 10 day schools and 16 Sunday schools, with 950 scholars of all ages. Colportage work in the city and in villages has been fairly done. Twelve hundred Gospel portions have been sold, and 85,000 tracts distributed. The greatest need in our work in the villages is some mud houses for our preachers to live in, and mud chapels for our people to worship. These can be built for thirty dollars each.

HINDUSTANI.

In Calcutta there are large numbers of Hindustani-speaking people who are here for the purpose of making money in the city. Our mission among these people up to date has been largely caring for Christians who have come in from the districts, but now we have a man who has been trained in our work among the Hindustani people in North India, and he is working on the same line with encouraging results. And we shall hope that this part of our work will be greatly blessed in this city.

CORIYA MISSION.

This is mission work in an entirely different language, and is much like the Hindustani mission. Christians come in from that country and we try to care for them. You will see from this that we have missionary work in this city alone in four different languages.

"INDIAN WITNESS."

The Editor writes: This paper is published in Calcutta, and is now in the twenty-second year of its existence, and it maintains its position and its influence. Although no special effort has been made the past three years to increase its circulation, and the changing character of the European population of India occasions constant loss of subscribers, the circulation is well maintained. It is not, however, one half as much as it ought to be, and would be, could the price be lowered to five rupees per annum, with special rates for native readers. A moderate subsidy from the Missionary Society would enable us to put the paper in two thousand native homes, and the increased influence the paper would thus gain would soon render it financially independent. The present circulation of the paper is a little above 1,100; no less than 121 copies are sent to America, England takes 55 copies, and India the remainder.

THE METHODIST PUBLISHING HOUSE.

Rev. C. G. Conklin, Agent, writes: Our publishing house in Calcutta has closed another year of work. We have worked carefully with the hope of getting nearer a sound financial basis, and we have had some

success. We have more than made both ends meet, but to do so we had to refuse to do some Christian printing which would have had to be done at a loss, or for nothing, it mostly being tracts in the vernacular; and this to all the energetic and pushing missionaries is one of the things they feel they cannot do without. I am satisfied that our publishing houses occupy a most important place in mission policy, and unless they go extensively into secular work, which brings in a good profit, they cannot keep free from financial embarrassment; for all who know about the work and the people of the country, know that about all Christian literature in the vernacular is sold for much less than the cost of printing, and that much of it is given away. It seems to me that the Missionary Society should endow its mission presses, being as liberal as possible, and demand an account showing the way the money is expended.

SEAMEN'S WORK.

The Seamen's Reading and Coffee Rooms, at 19 Lall Bazar, opened in 1874, form a very important branch of the Methodist Episcopal missions in Calcutta. The principal objects of the institution are, the conducting of a religious service every night for the seamen who frequent the port of Calcutta, and to keep open a coffee room where they can spend pleasantly their time on shore, and have refreshments of the best quality, at the lowest possible prices. Also a reading room, where they may read the daily papers, religious and other magazines, besides good books, of which there are about five hundred volumes, the gifts of friends of the institution. Every inducement is held out to the seamen to write to their parents or other relatives, paper, pens, and ink being provided free of charge. The rooms are made as cheerful as possible, and everything is done to make the seamen feel at home. During the winter months services are held on board of different ships in port, and some conversions have taken place at them. The ships are regularly visited by the superintendent and his assistant, and the seamen on board invited to come to the coffee rooms and to the services. Tracts and books are distributed at each of these visits. A bundle of tracts and books is placed on board of each ship leaving port, and is much prized by the recipients.

A good deal of help is given to stowaways and others who are in distress by giving them food and clothes and finding ships for them. The institution is popular with the merchants of the city, who contribute about 3,500 rupees annually toward its maintenance. The government also gives a yearly grant of three thousand, which makes the institution self-supporting.

The work is greatly indebted to a band of faithful women, who visit the grog shops and invite the seamen to the services, while they distribute tracts, speak with the men, and try to induce them to live a better life, in all these visits.

The finances are in a satisfactory condition.

All the foregoing is in Calcutta; now comes the outside work of the district.

ASANSOL.—Rev. W. P. Byers, Missionary in Charge.

Asansol is one of our most important stations in this Conference. We have at this place a very good English church and a parsonage, a leper asylum that will accommodate eighty lepers, and this grew out of a Gospel service for lepers, who were begging. A Scotch traveler saw the work, reported it in Scotland, and purchased the ground for us, and has given us enough to erect the buildings and support the lepers. We have work at this point in three languages: English, Hindustani, and Bengali.

There has been erected this year a very commodious native girls' school, and a fine work is opened among the women.

Several very choice substations to this center have been secured during this year. One we have purchased from the Church Missionary Society, and have raised the money here in India. We deem this as good a center as most of our centers in our North India Conference. We feel that we are laying plans in this Conference for as encouraging a work as we have in any part of India, and Asansol is one of our best centers. It is a railway junction, and about one hundred and seventy miles from Calcutta.

BOLPORE.—Rev. J. P. Meik, Missionary in Charge.

Bolpore is ninety-nine miles northeast of Calcutta, on the East Indian Railway. The circuit is about one thousand five hundred square miles in area, and contains a large number of villages and some fair-sized towns. The people are Hindus and Mohammedans, of all classes and grades. Dhangars, Bowries, and Mochees are found in large numbers in the villages and towns. We began to occupy this new field in February of this year. In the beginning we met with a great deal of opposition. The people looked upon us with superstition and suspicion, and would not listen to us preach, or buy our books, but gradually we won their confidence, and now they gladly hear us and readily purchase our books. We have had three inquirers. They are from the Mehtar caste. These three have not proved all we could wish them to be, but we hope for the best, and trust in time to reap a great harvest from among these people. We preach and sell books in the bazaars, huts, and villages, and sell books on railway station platforms. The work so far has been encouraging. The Lord is opening the hearts of the people to receive us and listen to our message. Wherever we have been the people have asked us to come again soon. We are breaking up the ground and sowing the seed, and trust we will be able, by divine power, to water the tender plants. May the Lord soon give us the increase!

PAKUR.—Rev. N. Madsen, Missionary in Charge.

This has been a year of success in our work at this point. The boys' orphanage and school has some twenty-six boys, bright little fellows, learning English as well as Bengali. There is also the beginning of an industrial department this year, from which we hope much in training these lads to use-

fulness. Several of the older boys have shown a fitness for mission work, and they are taken with the missionary and native preachers to the bazaars and melas in the district, where they sing and sell books and teach. One boy sold, at a mela, equal to any of the older men, and could explain what the books were about, to interest the people. This orphanage is the future Bengali preachers' and teachers' training ground, and we look for many able men from its ranks. The girls' orphanage fully equals that of the boys, and has thirty-three inmates, under the care of an earnest Bengali Christian woman, who teaches them and looks after their home.

The spiritual interests are well cared for, and very good meetings are held among these young people, and all take part; the prayers are from the heart. The proof of this is in the changed lives of some. One girl who had been a trial to all her relatives, and was the worry of teacher and girls, so much so, that the teacher said, "I cannot teach in a school where she is," has been so reformed that she is now a leading Christian among the rest. The teacher, girls, and missionary united in a band to pray earnestly, till God should soften her heart, and he did. She came to Mr. Madsen, asking forgiveness, and said, "God has forgiven me and I want to do right." One young girl has gone from the school to teach in her own village, and has a little school of fifteen or twenty girls, to whom she is giving the good news of Christ. Both schools are examined by the government examiner and are highly recommended. A part of the property has been cultivated and rice put in, which will help toward the food.

Just across the ditch dividing our land from the next owner's, the water did not come up sufficiently to put in crop, and it is growing weeds. A poor Santhali villager said to Mr. Madsen: "See that belongs to a wicked man, and water did not come, but yours is covered with good rice; God has smiled upon you." God has indeed smiled upon us in our work in Pakur. The out-station of Sonrampore has a native preacher's home, with a nice Christian community, and schools for both boys and girls. All the large melas (religious fairs) in the surrounding country have been visited by Mr. Madsen and his workers, and several thousand Scripture portions, complete Bibles, religious books, and tracts have been sold. This is better than giving, as a book paid for is valued more. Services are held whenever practicable, and the people taught. During the overflow of the river Ganges the district was visited by boat, many places that could not be reached at other times were visited, and books taken among the people, and much good work done.

There has been no great movement among the people, but they come by ones and twos, earnestly seeking after the truth. Our prayer is that this may be the dropping before the showers.

• TIRHOOT DISTRICT.—H. JACKSON, P.E.

It not unfrequently happens in nature that while the surrounding country is being deluged with rain and an abundant harvest follows, a section is left unwatered and the people suffer. We have heard from nearly all sides of the blessed results of the labors of God's servants, of the hundreds

and thousands baptized and brought under Christian care and influence, and have been disappointed that some drops of this shower of grace have not fallen upon us.

All that we can record of the past year is that the Gospel has been preached, hundreds have heard the word and among them undoubtedly very many have heard it for the first time. An old merchant, a young clerk, a low-caste woman, and six children have been baptized. The work in the mohullas has not yet shown much fruit. Some inquirers have been under instruction, and we hope they may be soon able to take a decided stand.

Owing to a misunderstanding with the C. B. Society our colportage work has been much hindered. We received only one half of the appropriation for the year, and so were unable to purchase Scriptures and tracts to carry on the work.

We have two orphanages with eight children—five boys and three girls—who receive daily instruction. There is one mohulla boys' school, with an attendance of about ten. A second school was closed for want of funds. We could open it again if we had the means.

The mission has no property in Tirhoot. I hold personally a small lot which has been used already for a cemetery. It is on the public road and ought to be inclosed by a wall.

We very much need a staff of efficient workers. I have been compelled to use such men as I could find, and they, I am sorry to say, have not given satisfaction.

The dispensary and girls' schools under the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society have been well maintained. The attendance during the year at the dispensary has been over sixteen thousand. It has been managed this year by one of our Bareilly orphan pupils, Mary Ward, who graduated in 1890 at the Agra Medical School. She has great aptitude for her work and promises to be a very valuable agent in this department of our mission. There are three girls' schools, with an average attendance of seventeen. We are occupying five stations—Mozaffarpore, Samastipore, Darbhanga, Sitamari, and Chapra. At Samastipore we have a regular Sabbath evening service in English. The attendance is very irregular and uncertain as the congregation is made up entirely of railroad employees, who are often on duty at the time of our service.

STATISTICS OF BENGAL-BURMAH.

Circuit or Station.	Foreign Missionaries.		Assistant Missionaries.		Foreign Missionaries.		Native Workers of Wom. For. Miss. Society.		Native Ordained Preachers.		Native Unordained Preachers.		Foreign Teachers.		Other Helpers.		Members.		Probationers.		Adherents.		Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.		Conversions during the year.		Adults Baptized.		Children Baptized.		No. of High Schools.		No. of Teachers in same.		No. of Pupils.		No. of other Day Schools.		No. of other Day Scholars.		No. of Sabbath Schools.		No. of Sabbath Scholars.		No. of Orphans.		No. of Churches and Chapels.		Estimated Value of Churches and Bupels.		No. of Halls and other rented Places of Worship.		No. of Parsonages, or "Homes."		Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."		Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.		Debt on Real Estate.		Collected for Missionary Society.		Collected for other Benevolent Societies.		Collected for Self-support.		Collected for Church Building and Repairing.		Contributed for other Local Purposes.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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CIRCUIT OR STATION.

IV.

BOMBAY.

Organized as a Conference 1892.

NERBUDDA VALLEY DISTRICT, Rev. T. S. Johnson, M.D., P.E.

Jabalpore : T. S. Johnson, missionary ; local preachers, 3 ; exhorters and Christian teachers, 3 ; helpers in training school, 3 ; W. F. M. S. Bible women, 3. *Jabalpore English Church*, G. F. Hopkins, missionary ; P. Geering, local preacher.

Chindwara : J. W. McGregor, minister ; local preacher, 1 ; teachers and helpers in training school, 8.

Narsingpore : C. P. Hard, missionary ; Mrs. Hard, assistant missionary ; H. W. Butterfield, local preacher, in charge of training school ; exhorters and teachers, 4 ; helpers in training school, 10 ; W. F. M. S., Miss Nash, assistant ; Bible women, 2.

Gadarwara : Paul Singh, minister ; exhorter, 1 ; other helpers, including those in training school, 4.

Harda : T. E. F. Morton, missionary ; Mrs. Morton, assistant missionary ; local preachers, 2 ; teacher, 1.

Khandwa and Burhanpore : A. S. E. Vardon, missionary ; Mrs. Vardon, assistant missionary ; local deacon, 1 ; local preacher, 1 ; exhorters, 2 ; teachers, 4 ; in training school class, 5 ; W. F. M. S. Bible women, 3.

Our effort in this district during the year has been to try to conserve and establish, rather than to greatly extend the work. About thirty men from among the newly baptized people scattered in many villages have been collected into classes to be trained for work as pastors and teachers. Five of these in the west end of the district are being taught in Khandwa, and twenty-five, together with a number of boys, have been organized into a training school in Narsingpore, to which Brother Butterfield and an assistant devote their time and effort. The wives of a number of these men are also being taught by Miss Nash and Mrs. Butterfield. Most of the men and all of the women had to be taught their letters, and though some of them make good progress this important work is all very elementary. A number of these men will be appointed to work almost immediately, while others who are waiting will take their places in the school. It is hoped that it may be possible to give these men now going out another term in the school before long.

Of the large number of persons baptized last year those in the western end of the district are mostly standing firm, and three hundred more have been baptized this year. In other parts of the district some do not acknowledge themselves Christians, others say they cannot separate themselves from their caste and idolatrous customs, while many others know but very little of the Christian life. Under these circumstances the work of build-

ing up, though very difficult, is an imperative duty. At the same time aggressive work is being done and there are inviting fields all around us. The great problem is to secure preachers and teachers, whom we know we must educate and train; they are not available from other sources, and generally speaking those who may be available would be of very little, if any, use in our work. Successful workers in India are all employed, and the other kind we cannot afford to employ. As in our older missions, we must have money to enable us to educate our children and to train our helpers.

Self-denial week was observed by many of our people, and 35 rupees will be added to the missionary collection as a result.

Jabalpore, Rev. T. S. Johnson, Missionary.

H. W. Butterfield, who was to have labored with me here, was transferred early in the year to Narsingpore to take charge of the training school there. J. W. McGregor was requested to change his residence to this city, and though he remained in charge of Chindwara he devoted himself mostly to the work here. Sabbath services are maintained in hired rooms, both in the city and Sadr bazaar. A building site in the Sadr bazaar has been kindly granted by the cantonment authorities, and a small chapel is being erected. Sihora, an important point twenty-five miles east of the city, has been occupied, and two local preachers are at work there.

In bazaar preaching we met with considerable opposition for a time, which has been measurably overcome, largely through the kindness of Mr. Paisely, of the police. Twenty-one persons have received baptism, and as in many other places, we find those who declare they are Christians at heart, but will not confess Christ publicly. O, for a mighty baptism of the Holy Spirit, such as would give courage both to the workers and inquirers!

Jabalpore English Church, Rev. G. F. Hopkins, Missionary.

This church is neither large nor famous, but well deserves some special mention for the past year of steady and successful work under some of the most unfavorable circumstances. My special reference is to Sunday work. The same is rife in other stations, but the grievance is far more real when a large part of one's congregation is habitually absent from the place of worship, compelled to labor on the Sabbath day or be dismissed from service. Strange to say that railways, telegraphs, and mills should always be accorded the special privilege of breaking a plain command of God, and that a bribe in the shape of double pay should be allowed in sundry cases. How can we expect the blessing of Heaven upon us—a nation of Sabbath breakers?

In our church work mothers and daughters have come to the rescue; hence the Sunday school is supplied with teachers and the children come in large numbers. We have seventy names on the roll and a large native class of thirty under the care of two good teachers. Brother Geering, our faithful superintendent, is always on hand and through his special efforts we have an excellent supply of maps, pictures, etc.

The prayer meeting has been well attended and of special interest; and

the Sunday evening congregation has been as large as we could reasonably expect under the circumstances.

We are grateful to our visiting brethren who have given us their presence and help during the year: our good Bishop Thoburn, who gave us the first impetus; the Rev. D. Osborne, who gave us a week of special services in February; and Rev. Messrs. Fox, Vardon, Shaw, Chancey, and Wright, who have given sermons and addresses.

Chindwara, Rev. J. W. McGregor, Minister.

As stated in the Jabalpure report, J. W. McGregor devotes the greater part of his time to the work there; hence this work is mostly carried on by the local preacher, Baldeo Pershad, with such assistance as he can get from a few of the new helpers, the larger part of them having gone to the training school. The field is a very promising one, and Brother Baldeo Pershad is very devoted and very faithful in his work.

Narsingpore, Rev. C. P. Hard, Missionary.

Our staff is named in the beginning of the report. We have no ordained native preacher; hence no one to baptize in the villages save the missionary. Robert and Shadrach are feeble, physically, and have been sick a great deal during the year. Since my return from Annual Conference until this date (October 14) I have been absorbed with work near at hand. Just before taking over this property from the Swedish Mission, from whom Bishop Thoburn received it a year ago, many of the outhouses were washed down in the unusual flood of the monsoon. We were engaged many weeks in getting the mission buildings into good condition at the expense of 1,000 rupees. The presiding elder gave the opening address about the middle of March, when Mr. Butterfield was appointed here as principal of the training school for pastor-teachers. At that time we were glad to be able to offer a reception, all too unworthy, to our new but veteran presiding elder, Dr. Johnson, who had kindly, at Bishop Thoburn's desire, come from the scenes of thirty years' trial and triumph in North India to be our guide under God in the Nerbudda Valley District. Since that day we have during the months of the heated term and those of the pouring floods been doing what we could toward preparing the gathered workers for cultivating the fields to which the members of the higher class are soon to be appointed.

Sundays there are four regular services, several open-air Sunday schools, two regular and one model, the latter being held at three o'clock, attended by about sixty. We use the best methods, as in the lands of the West, so that the workers may copy the same in their future efforts. And there are open-air preaching services in the towns. With spiritual exercises practical piety is enforced. All contribute of their substance to spread the Gospel, and the roll call at the close of self-denial week secured not only coin, but grain and bread saved from the daily allowance. We have been supervising the tours of various workers during these unfavorable months, and hope after a few weeks to be on the wing amid several subcircuits.

Training School, H. W. Butterfield, Esq., Head Master.

This school was opened last March in Narsingpore, which is situated on the great Indian Peninsula Railway, about five hundred and sixty-two miles east of Bombay and fifty-three miles west of Jabalpure. The school opened with nineteen students, which number has increased to forty-two, a large proportion of the increase being boys who will form the basis for a boarding school. The unmarried students live in quarters close to the school, while the married ones occupy outhouses on the mission premises. Besides being specially taught in the Bible they learn to read, write, and cipher in the Hindi language, their mother tongue. The head master has had considerable experience in teaching and preaching, and has an assistant associated with him in the work. Saturdays the students engage in either prayer meeting, testimony meeting, Epworth League meeting, debates, or meetings held for the purpose of putting Scripture questions to one another. They also hold open-air Sunday schools in the town and preach on Sundays in the streets and markets. On Sunday afternoon they attend a model Sunday school conducted by the pastor, Rev. C. P. Hard. Occasionally on Thursdays the presiding elder, Dr. Johnson, comes and delivers lectures on biblical subjects. The founders of the Hardwick College, Adelaide, Australia, take a deep interest in the school and have kindly contributed liberally toward its support. We shall be glad to have the school bear their name and to have them share by their contributions and prayers in this great work. The value of a training school like the one under report cannot be overestimated. True, only a beginning has been made, but we cannot afford to despise the day of small things in connection with the work of spreading the Gospel and conquering the land for Christ.

Gadarwara, Rev. Paul Singh, Minister. (No report has come to hand.)

Harda, Rev. T. E. F. Morton, Missionary.

I have much pleasure in forwarding a report of our work. The English work has suffered much by the transfer of several of our people to other stations. Only a few now worship at our little church. The Sunday school in consequence has been seriously affected. There are two services on Sunday and a prayer meeting on Wednesday. We have two native local preachers and a colporteur. These men labor hard and well. One of the preachers lives at Serali, a village about sixteen miles from the city, which we took charge of early this year. There are about two hundred villages within the radius of a few miles from it, some of which have already been visited. Asad Ali, our local preacher at Harda, has worked hard. Every mohulla is visited. The Gospel seed, through the reading of God's word, bazaar preaching, distribution of tracts, and sale of religious literature, is being sown broadcast. What will the harvest be?

Sunday schools: at Harda there are 8 schools, with an attendance of 227 children; at Serali there are 170 children; total, 397. From November to the end of March I gave considerable time to village work and baptized forty-four persons in five villages and one in Harda.

At our English services several educated Hindus and Mohammedans have been present and asked instruction in the truths of Christianity. For two of them I have secured English Bibles from Bombay.

Khandwa and Burhanpore. Rev. A. S. E. Vardon, Missionary.

This year has been one of great encouragement. Our hearts are full of praise to God for the great things he has done for us and for the people of this Nimar District.

Khandwa. This is the headquarters of the circuit. Our parsonage has been considerably improved. It is now more roomy, with less rooms. The very heavy floods of this year washed down our new outbuildings. There are inconveniences in Khandwa, such as the difficulty of procuring good meat, a sufficient quantity and variety of vegetables, bread, and several other necessities; yet we have had good health and good cheer.

The flood from the heavy rains was not the only flood we had. The Lord opened the gates of heaven and gave us a flood of grace. The baptisms this year have numbered three hundred already, and grace still flows on. The calls, just as truly full of blessing and import as that from Macedonia, come to us from many villages. A thousand baptisms, yea, two thousand, with immediate provision of pastors and teachers, is what our hand findeth to do. We have not these pastors and teachers to shepherd and build up the churches that every day may bring forth. We have had to delay baptisms.

Five young men of this circuit who were recently raw heathen are now under instruction and training, and will soon go out into the work. Many other young men have become available and will be taken on as soon as funds are available. Our first duty is to train men for our future ministry. A large and carefully administered outlay of money and talent in this direction will soon tell upon the masses.

Burhanpore (subcircuit) has not been as encouraging as Khandwa. A few faithful souls are holding on, struggling and praying for more fruit. The persecution these few are suffering is a rebuke to our critics of hasty baptisms, as they imagine. We have learned a lesson in this field about hasty baptisms.

Sunday schools are few, but well taught, and attended mostly by the children of our new converts. The higher castes are much exercised in mind, but say they do not know how to break through their caste and get to us. They will come, too. The Lord reigns.

BULGARIA.

Commenced in 1857. Left without a resident missionary in '1864. Abandoned 1871. Reoccupied 1873. Broken up 1877. Renewed 1879. Constituted a Mission Conference 1892.

BISHOP JOYCE HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

APPOINTMENTS.

REV. GEORGE S. DAVIS, D.D., *Superintendent*.

Dobritch, to be supplied. *Hotantz*a, Zahariah Demitreff. *Loftcha*, E. F. Lounsbury. *Orchania*, supplied by Y. Tswetkoff. *Plevna*, Stephen Getcheff. *Rahova*, to be supplied. *Rasgrad*, to be supplied. *Rustchuk*, T. Constantine. *Selvi*, supplied by Gabriel Eleiff. *Shumla*, M. D. Delcheff. *Silistria*, P. Tickcheff. *Sistov*, Peter Vasileff. *Sofia*, Stephen Thomoff. *Tirnova*, Ivan Todoroff. *Varna*, K. G. Palimidoff. *Yaidjea*, to be supplied.

Literary and Theological Institute: *Director*, George S. Davis; *Professors*, M. G. Vulcheff and Bancho Todoroff, members Sistov Quarterly Conference.

Book Agent, J. T. Economoff, member Rustchuk Quarterly Conference.

Loftcha Girls' High School: *Principal*, Miss L. A. Schenk (absent in U. S.); *Assistant*, Miss E. E. Fincham; *Legal Director*, E. F. Lounsbury. Ivan Demitreff, left without appointment to attend school.

Superintendent Davis reports as follows:

For more than a thousand years the Bulgarians have been convinced that according to the law of both God and man their allegiance was due to the Greek Church and its ecclesiastical head. Rome from time to time has announced that a readmission was sought to the bosom of the Church, but in every case such a union proved a delusion or deception. With a Catholic prince Romanism is making no more headway in Bulgaria than Protestantism. Every foreign missionary on this soil is an unwelcome intruder, and every native pastor, or even member, is regarded by the ignorant classes (trained by wily and equally ignorant priests) as disloyal to his country. The Berlin treaty demands that proper protection be accorded all religions, but government officials have not yet seen the advantage of encouraging our cause as an element of strength and loyalty. English consuls scattered through the chief cities of Bulgaria are known to be here purely for political purposes. American missionaries likewise

speak English, and likewise hail from a Protestant country. It is, therefore, difficult for the average Bulgarian to see that the propagation of Protestantism has no political significance.

The past Conference year has contributed its quota of difficulties and embarrassments, yet withal the work has prospered. The angel reaper has visited four of our parsonages, and two worthy young men, one excellent young woman, and a bright, prattling boy have gone to the spirit world. Early in this calendar year our pastor at Yaidjea was cruelly beaten with clubs, sustaining injuries to both body and mind, from which he has not recovered. We fear he will not be able to work again as a pastor, although he is a worthy brother and a graduate of our theological school. Others have suffered severely in various ways. One convert had his wife and child torn from him, who were promised back by the orthodox bishop on condition that he renounce Protestantism. This he could not do, and his wife was given to another man. Another seeker after truth (who on the occasion of Bishop Joyce's Sunday sermon was happily converted) was thrown into prison on the plea that he was a bankrupt, although a judicial decision pronounced his assets several times as much as his liabilities. One young man, an only son, was given his choice of abandoning his purpose or coming to the Protestant school without a penny and being disinherited. He accepted the latter and is trying to work his way through school. The son of one of our pastors was enticed into a priest's barn and beaten into insensibility by men hired for the purpose. Some of our people have suffered the most cruel indignities on the occasion of burying their dead.

The Bulgarian Mission having been constituted a Mission Conference by the General Conference, the late session, presided over by Bishop Joyce, was conducted according to Conference order. The advantage of such organization was emphasized by the fact that one brother was given a superannuated relation, three pastors were ordained traveling elders, and four pastors local deacons. The brother superannuated was Gabriel Eleiff, the oldest member of the mission.

The visit of Bishop Joyce to the mission will be remembered by many with profound gratitude. At the three altar services held on Conference Sabbath several were converted, some reclaimed, and many greatly blessed. One seeker came over one hundred miles to hear the bishop. On finding Christ in his fullness, he was so happy and grateful that he seriously proposed that when the bishop reached his city he would draw him through the town with six of the largest fresh water buffaloes, so common here. The matter was compromised by the bishop taking supper with him, where at the same table were the bishop, the presiding elder, the old and the new pastors, and other Christian friends. In a sort of parlor service the bishop addressed these friends on the doctrines and methods of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

A reference to the statistical table on another page will show considerable increase, and, concerning the benevolences, the remarkable advance of over 500 per cent, being over \$13 for every member throughout the

mission. The mission now has a Church Extension Fund of its own, out of which during the year it has purchased and deeded to the Missionary Society a suitable site for a church and parsonage in the ancient city of Tirnova. Perhaps our Mission Conference may hold its next session in the new church.

Our mission press has not been idle during the year. Many thousands of pages have been printed, most in book form, but some as tracts. The monthly paper, *The Christian World*, contemplated a year ago, has reached its eighth number. It has sixteen pages and a cover. One encouraging feature concerning this paper is the large number of business and professional men reached by it, who never think of entering a Protestant service. We have about four hundred such subscribers, who have paid for their paper a year in advance. This paper is supported by a grant from the Tract Society, and we know of no money more wisely expended in the mission.

A new movement for the sale of our publications and of Bibles is the establishment of a bookstore in the city of Rustchuk. The mission will either conduct the depository for the British and Foreign Bible Society, or we will proceed independently, securing our Bibles, as formerly, through a grant from the American Bible Society.

By a vote of the Mission Conference a committee was appointed to ascertain if the removal of the Sistov school to another city was feasible and desirable, and, if so, to communicate their report to the Missionary Society. A lagoon, lying right against the city of Sistov, renders that place entirely unfit for foreigners, or at least for those whose constitutions cannot resist fever. The school, at present under Dr. M. G. Vulcheff as dean, has as many students as it has ever had, and is doing as good work as ever before, although the teaching force has been reduced.

The Girls' High School at Loftcha having outgrown its present quarters, the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society has purchased the parsonage from the Missionary Society, and with reinforcements promised, this institution has a still brighter future.

The return of Brother Challis to the United States necessitates the sending out of new missionaries, and we trust they will reach us in safety and at an early date. We are glad that the Missionary Society and the Church at home are trying to look more hopefully upon this field—a Christian country possessing no saving knowledge of Christ. While this people are appropriating all the arts of civilization, we must present the Christ of civilization. Confidence may be a plant of slow growth, but the signs are hopeful.

CIRCUIT OR
STATION.

* Volumes printed during the year, 3,000; pages, 466,000. Volumes printed last year, 1,600; pages, 546,800.

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ITALY.

Commenced in 1872.

Organized as a Conference in 1881.

BISHOP VINCENT HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

APPOINTMENTS.

WILLIAM BURT, P.E., P. O., 27 Via Venti Settembre, Rome, Italy.

Adria and Gavello, to be supplied; *Bari*, Costantino Tollis; *Bologna*, Bernardo Bracchetto; *Canelli*, to be supplied; *Dovadola*, to be supplied; *Florence*: First Church, S. V. Ravi; Second Church, E. E. Count; *Foggia and Termoli*, Gaetano Conte; *Forli and Faenza*, Vittorio Bani; *Geneva (Switzerland)*, Edoardo Tourn; *Genoa*, Edoardo Stasio; *Milan*: First Church, Felice Dardi; Second Church, Augusto Minini; *Modena, Reggio, and Cavezzo*, Crisanzio Bambini; *Naples*, Pietro Taglialatela; *Palermo*, Aristide Frizziero; *Pavia*, Federico Cruciani; *Perugia*, G. B. Gattuso; *Pisa*, Domenico Polsinelli; *Pontedera*, to be supplied; *Rapallo and Melfi*, to be supplied; *Rome*: First Church (Piazza Poli), E. E. Powell; Second Church, Giacomo Carboneri; *San Marzano and Alessandria*, Paolo Gay; *Terni*, Giuseppe Buggelli; *Turin*, Giovanni Pons; *Venice and Mestre*, G. I. Fabbri; *Venosa and Palazzo*, to be supplied; *Vicenza and Arzi-guono*, to be supplied.

N. W. Clark, President Theological School, member of First Church, Rome; Quarterly Conference.

Emilio Barelli, Editor *Evangelista*, member of Second Church, Rome, Quarterly Conference.

William Burt, Director of Publications.

Rev. William Burt, D.D., Presiding Elder, reports as follows:

It would be a great mistake to reckon the progress of our work in Italy by the number of members added in any one year. This is but one indication, and, perhaps, for the present, at least, not the most important. To understand the actual progress one must keep in mind the history of Italy and also the final purpose of our work. We are not building simply for to-day, but also for to-morrow and for all the years to come. We are working against odds such as are not to be found in any other part of the world. Nevertheless, each year, through God's help, we are able to record victories and progress all along the line. The past year was no exception. Obligated to be absent from the field for nearly six months of the year, I was not able to give that personal attention and care that I

had done in other years. All branches of the work, however, were steadily pushed forward, and the brethren came up to the Annual Conference held at Pisa, in October, 1892, with encouraging reports. The total membership reported was 1,206, a net gain of 123 over last year, while there had been a loss from death alone of 52 members. The total number of conversions reported was 209. There was a net increase also in Sunday school scholars of 52. There was a decided increase in all the collections and contributions, notwithstanding the present terrible financial depression of the country. During the year we sought to improve our position in many places by procuring better halls and better furnishing for those which we already occupied. Our friends in America can scarcely form any idea of how important it is that we have a well-located and decent place in which to carry on our work. The one great need is to have in each city and town large, well-located places in which to gather the people. Our rented halls are sometimes in unfrequented streets or hidden away in the back part of a building or up stairs, not because we choose such places, but because no one will rent us anything better. Many will rent their buildings for anything else rather than for Protestant worship. This prejudice, however, is fast passing away; as the people know us better it is remarkable to note how rapidly we are growing into public sympathy and favor. The day is not distant when we shall count our converts by the thousands.

Our Annual Conference this year will be memorable in the history of this work, and Bishop Joyce, who presided, will ever be held in grateful and loving remembrance by all who were privileged to attend the Conference. The ministers saw and understood as never before that their power is of God, and that success in our work here can and must be won through the power of the divine Spirit working through Methodist methods. At the Conference and since we have had some blessed meetings and many conversions. Our school work is prospering, especially at Milan, Pontedera, and Pisa.

At Rome we now have two well-organized and ably managed institutes which promise much for our work not only in Rome, but all over Italy. One is for girls, under the care and direction of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. This is mostly for poor girls. It is now in good shape, and within its sphere doing excellent work. The other is for boys. These are for the most part from well-to-do families in different parts of Italy. There are only a few poor boys supported by kind friends in America. Mr. John Huyler, of New York, pays for four, in the name of his four children. Mrs. H. C. Houghton, of Brooklyn, pays for one; Lynn Common Church Sunday school for one; and Mrs. M. F. Graves for one. The others are paid for by their parents. We now have twenty-five of these bright boys, and I am sure from the demands for admission we might have a hundred of them for next year if we only had the room for them. These are sons of lawyers, doctors, and army officers, and they themselves are to be the future legislators, lawyers, doctors, etc., of Italy, the future rulers of the nation. They attend the municipal day

schools and live in our home and are under our religious instruction as our boys. This is the first year that most of them have been with us, and God is working upon their young hearts, and many of them have already asked to unite with the church on probation. There is also a plan for a school something like this among the girls, which we hope will be organized next fall. These institutes in a short time will become almost entirely self-supporting. The fact that such people send their children to us is a demonstration of the confidence they have in us and our work.

Another interesting work among the young people is that of the Epworth League. We now have eight chapters organized, with about three hundred members. Through these methods the young people are brought within the circle of our influence and are converted. The Lord is also blessing our work through the press. We now have a regular weekly paper, the best evangelical paper published in the Italian language, a semi-monthly supplement for the Epworth League, and a child's illustrated Sunday school paper. Besides this we are constantly publishing tracts and books as our means will allow. What we need is our new building in Rome in which to do all this work. We are now restricted, because we have no room in which to gather the people who would come to us; no room sufficient for our school or presses. Thank God, we have the lot! and Bishop Joyce said it was one of the finest that Methodism owns in Europe. The plans for the building have been studied and approved by the Missionary Board. We are simply waiting the generous gifts of God's people to give us the building. Shall Romanism, here at its capital, and infidelity together look and wonder why the great Methodist Episcopal Church hesitates? An open door is before us, a magnificent opportunity offered us. What will we do? May God almighty help us to meet the obligation!

STATISTICS OF ITALY.

CIRCUIT OF STATION.

CIRCUIT OF STATION.		Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Foreign Missionaries, Wom. For. Miss. Soc.	Native Workers of Wom. For. Miss. Society.	Native Ordained Preachers.	Native Unordained Preachers.	Native Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during the year.	Children Baptized.	No. of Theolog'! Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Students.	No. of Day Schools.	No. of Day Scholars.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Orphans.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other Places of Worship.	No. of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.		
Artina and Gavello.										27	61	53	750	14	1				80	2	41			\$6,000	2	1	\$2,000	*\$6,000			\$10 00	\$2 40	\$27 80	\$14 00		
Bolozina.						1	1	1	1	51	1	40	75	3							2												2 20	8 00	70 00	\$14 00
Canelli.						1	1	1	1	9	8	10	14	1																			2 20	6 20	6 20	2 20
Davoli.						1	1	1	1	18	3	8	3	3																			5 90	1 60	11 60	8 65
Piezzi and Forl.						2	2	2	2	84	8	23	65	2	1	4	10															4 60	12 40	31 89	7 77	
Fiorenze.	3	1				1	1	1	1	116	84	100	140	20	1	4	10																42 90	12 40	258 18	44 43
Poggia.						1	1	1	1	34	6	23	60	6	3	6																12 00	8 00	30 00	12 20	
Genova.						1	1	1	1	14	12	50	25	3																		7 20	1 30	29 26	19 00	
Monza.						1	1	1	1	60	12	50	45	11	8																	7 10	1 33	129 58	108 20	
Milan.						1	1	1	1	112	29	100	150	50	4																	13 70	6 75	282 58	67 58	
Modena, Cavazzo, & Reggio.						1	1	1	1	40	5	50	40	8																		10 66	3 03	67 29	50 00	
Naples.						2	2	2	2	50	6	60	85	10																		24 00	4 00	38 50	37 50	
Palermo.						1	1	1	1	50	8	70	60	7																		1 50	3 52	87 86	68 88	
Pavia.						1	1	1	1	23	2	40	60	6																		5 20	1 00	19 00	25 00	
Verona.						1	1	1	1	17	2	25	20	6																		7 16	2 40	71 69	29 68	
Pisa.						1	1	1	1	38	5	65	60	6																		9 40	1 32	22 40	10 70	
Pontedera.						2	2	2	2	9	4	45	35	8																						
Reggio Emilia.						1	1	1	1	9	4	4	50	5																						
Rimini.						1	1	1	1	4	4	4	35	5																						
San Marino.						1	1	1	1	4	4	4	35	5																						
San Marino & Alessandria.	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	65	13	79	65	8																						
Torino.						1	1	1	1	59	18	65	80	8																						
Trapani.						1	1	1	1	31	4	80	35	13																						
Venice and Mestre.						1	1	1	1	39	2	80	85	4																						
Vercelli.						1	1	1	1	21	8	85	80	18																						
Vercelli and Palazzo.						1	1	1	1	16	1	40	20	4																						
This year.	4	2	2	2	17	8	88	905	241	1140	1,822	200	28	1	4	10			8	408	26	635														
Last year.	4	2	2	2	19	7	122	886	234		1,259	229	83	1	8	7			14	651	23	538	42													

* Apartments. † Education. ‡ Vacant property, Vis Vent Settembre. § Property, including hall, parsonage, and apartments. Note.—Adults baptized, %; Volumes Printed during the Year, 94,417; Pages, 1,330,442.

JAPAN.

Commenced in 1872.

Organized as a Conference in 1884.

BISHOP FOWLER HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

APPOINTMENTS.

AOMORI DISTRICT, J. W. Wadman, P.E.

(P. O., Hirosaki.)

Akita, Tsuda Yoshito. *Aomori Circuit*, Kawasumi Harutoshi. *Fujisaki*, Iinuma Masami. *Hirosaki*, Masuko Keinoske and Hirano Eitaro. *Hirosaki Circuit*, Ikeda Tokumatsu. *Odate Circuit*, to be supplied.

W. F. M. S.

Hirosaki Girls' School, Miss G. Baucus. *Sup't of Bible Women's Work*, to be supplied.

HAKODATE DISTRICT, Julius Soper, P.E.

(P. O., Hakodate.)

Chiubetsu Circuit, to be supplied. *Fukuyama*, to be supplied. *Hakodate*, Takami Tsunezo. *Hakodate Circuit*, to be supplied. *Iwanai Circuit*, Sautome Gensaku. *Kabato Circuit*, Ike Kiyoteru. *Otaru*, Sawai Konosuki. *Otaru Circuit*, to be supplied. *Sapporo*, Matsuura Matsun-tane. *Yoichi*, Ito Jitsunosuke.

Nakagawa Kunizaburo, left without appointment to attend school.

W. F. M. S.

Caroline Wright Memorial School, Principal, Miss A. Dickerson. *Sup't Bible Women's Work*, Miss M. S. Hampton, one to be supplied.

NAGASAKI DISTRICT, I. H. Correll, P.E.

(P. O., Nagasaki.)

Fukuoka and Kurume, Kurimura Saehachi. *Kagoshima*, Kawase Kōtaro. *Kajiki*, Kosaka Keinosuke. *Kokura*, Tanaka Shinichi. *Kumamoto*, Nakayama Chiuzo. *Nagasaki*, Kimura Shichijiuro. *Nagasaki—Deshima*, H. B. Johnson. *Saga*, Takegami Bujiro. *Sendai*, Ushijima Rintaro. *Yanagawa*, to be supplied. *Miike*, Otake Tsunenari. *Yatsushiro*, to be supplied. *Liu Kiu Circuit*, Nagano Chiuzo. *Chinzei Gakkan*, Principal, I. H. Correll; Instructors, H. B. Johnson, E. R. Fulkerson, and F. T. Beckwith. D. S. Spencer, absent on leave.

W. F. M. S.

Nagasaki Girls' School, Principal, Miss E. Russell; Professors, Misses A. S. French and A. H. Bing. *Sup't Bible Women's Work*, Miss J. Gheer. *Fukuoka Girls' School*, Principal, Miss Seeds; Professor, Miss Tucker. *Kyoshima Evangelistic Work*, Misses R. E. Forbes and M. A. Taylor.

NAGOYA DISTRICT, W. S. Worden, P.E.

(P. O., Nagoya.)

Atsuta and Kariya, to be supplied. *Gifu and Kitagata*, Yamada Shumpachi. *Handa and Kamezaki*, to be supplied. *Komaki*, Kitizawa Tetsuji. *Nagoya*, Hirata Heizo. *Nishiwo*, to be supplied. *Shinshiro and Ebi*, Ota Takataro. *Tahara*, to be supplied. *Tajimi*, Sugihara Nobori. *Toyohashi*, Bessho Umenosuke.

W. F. M. S.

Nagoya Girls' School, Principal, Miss M. A. Danforth. *Sup't Bible Women's Work*, Miss M. E. Wilson.

SENDAI DISTRICT, Matsumoto Sogo, P.E.

(P. O., Sendai.)

Morioka, Nakamura Tokutaro. *Sendai*, Yamada Genjiro. *Shirakawa*, Sugo Taketaro. *Tanagura*, to be supplied. *Tendo*, Kokita San-shiro. *Yamagata*, Iida Kanezo. *Yonezawa*, Yamada Motojiro. H. W. Swartz, absent on leave.

W. F. M. S.

Yonezawa Girls' School, Principal, Miss M. E. Atkinson. *Evangelistic Work*, Miss L. Imhoff. *Sup't Bible Women's Work*, Miss F. E. Phelps.

TOKYO DISTRICT, J. C. Davison, P.E.

(P. O., 15 Tsukiji, Tokyo.)

Ajiki and Mizukaido, Tanaka Gisaburo. *Sakuyama*, to be supplied. *Sawara*, Hasegawa Tomokichi. *Tokyo: Aoyama*, Honda Yoitsu; *Asakusa*, to be supplied; *Ginza*, Ogata Sennosuke; *Kanda*, Ishikawa Wasuke; *Mita*, J. G. Cleveland; *Okubo*, to be supplied; *Tsukiji*, Miyama Kanichi; *Yotsuya*, to be supplied. *Utsunomiya*, Shirozu Makoto. *Tokyo Gospel Society*, J. G. Cleveland. *Tokyo Ei-wa Gakko*, President, Honda Yoitsu; *Philander Smith Biblical Institute*, Dean, J. Wier; Professors, M. S. Vail, G. B. Norton; *College and Preparatory Department*, Dean, J. O. Spencer; Professors, B. Chappell, J. F. Belknap, Miss Jennie S. Vail, Miss Harriet S. Alling. *Publishing Agent*, Charles Bishop.

W. F. M. S.

Aoyama, Tokyo Girls' School, Principal, Miss E. R. Bender; Professors, Misses R. Watson, E. Blackstock, and M. DeMotte; Miss Anna P. Atkinson, absent on leave. *Tsukiji Girls' School*, Principal, Miss M. E. V.

Pardoe; Professor, Miss Locke. *Sup't Day Schools and Bible Women's Work*, Miss B. J. Allen. *Evangelistic Work*, Mrs. B. Chappell. Miss M. A. Spencer, absent on leave.

YOKOHAMA DISTRICT, G. F. Draper,* P.E.

(P. O., 222 B. Bluff, Yokohama.)

Azuza, to be supplied, *Honjo*, to be supplied. *Iida*, Okada Toyoji. *Kanagawa*, Honda Itsuki. *Kawagoe*, Kato Motoyoshi. *Kumagae*, Onuki Bunshi. *Matsumoto*, Nakada Kyukichi. *Matsushiro*, to be supplied. *Odawara*, to be supplied. *Oiso*, to be supplied. *Shimamura*, Susuki Giichi. *Takato and Sakashita*, Ichiku Keitaro. *Takasaki*, to be supplied. *Tobe*, to be supplied. *Yokohama*, Aibara Eiken. *Yokohama Gospel Society*, to be supplied.

W. F. M. S.

Bible Women's Training School, Principal, Miss Griffiths. *Day School*, Miss Simons. *Evangelistic Work*, Mrs. G. F. Draper, Mrs. Dr. Draper. Mrs. C. W. Van Petten, absent on leave.*

The Rev. J. C. Davison writes:

As no one was appointed at the Conference time to edit the annual report, I was asked to assume said duty at a meeting (held in Tokyo soon after my return in September) comprising the members of the Yokohama, Tokyo, and Hakodate Districts of the Japan Mission. I regret that the want of a few items will render the statistical part of the report less complete than it otherwise might have been.

The working force of the mission is not materially changed from what it was a year ago. About the same number are absent on furlough as then reported. The angel of death has, however, been among us, removing some from our midst who will never return. In addition to the loss sustained by Dr. and Mrs. Swartz in the death of their dear boy, Warren, on the eve of their departure for home just before Conference, we have since been bereft of two of our elect ladies, Miss M. E. V. Pardoe, of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, principal of their girls' school in Tsukiji, Tokyo, and Mrs. Rev. J. F. Belknap, whose precious dust, with that of others previously taken from us, now consecrates the soil of Japan in the name of Christ in whose service they freely gave up their lives.

Ill health among our families in Nagasaki has caused much anxiety and some interruption in the work. Brother Beckwith has not been well since Conference, and members both of Brothers Johnson's and Correll's families have been very ill. The daughter of Brother and Sister Correll can hardly be said to be out of danger even now.

Many changes were made at Conference, especially in the appointments of the native preachers, though the foreign brethren were not slighted in this respect, as far as yet appears. The result seems to be very satisfactory, if

* Detained on account of the death of Miss Pardoe.

not a decided advantage to the work all round. The facility with which our polity admits of change in the matter of appointments is certainly striking, though in a mission field like Japan at least, it must be admitted to be rather expensive.

In spite of the continued ill effects of the combined adverse conditions reported last year, our membership has not only been sustained, but a slight advance reported. The benevolent collections are in advance of last year, though on some points there has been a slight decrease.

The unparalleled calamity that befell the country in the great earthquake of October 28, 1891, taxed heavily the resources of the churches, and too much cannot be said in praise of the heroic efforts of both Japanese and foreigners in their prompt attention to the relief of the afflicted people, and especially so in regard to those residing in the stricken districts, where all through the winter months the demands upon our workers, occasioned by the prolonged distress, were unprecedented.

The prospect for the ensuing year gives promise of renewed interest both in evangelistic and educational lines. The southern part of our work, namely, in Kiushiu, has been richly blessed in revival showers. Special meetings also in Yokohama, under the direction of Brothers Draper and Daniels, have resulted in a goodly number being added to the church. Brother Daniels has also just closed a series of similar meetings in connection with the students of our school at Aoyama, both departments of which are now recovering from the depression of the past three years. The attendance is much larger and the students are a fine grade of men.

One of our great needs in evangelistic work is modest chapels, costing from one thousand to one thousand two hundred dollars; another is more direct hand-to-hand work by our preachers and helpers. Public discussion and constant preaching need always to be emphasized, but without personal effort with individual souls the actual harvest will be meager in comparison with what might be realized by wrestling with each inquirer till victory is assured. This is a secret hard indeed to learn, and which many of our preachers have yet to find out.

Japan is no doubt fertile soil, but thorns and weeds both thrive as well as grain, and years of rich harvests must ever be attended with the most exacting toil. To this end our lives are dedicated in the service of our Master to whom be the glory for all that is done.

AOMORI DISTRICT.—J. W. WADMAN, P.E.

One year ago I was appointed by Bishop Goodsell to the presiding eldership of this district, which is situated in the extreme north of Japan and covers an area of about eight thousand five hundred square miles. For some reasons the work of this district sustains a peculiar relation to our Church. Here is situated in Hirosaki, the largest city of Aomori Province, the To-o-gijiku, the great school of the North, with which our connection during the past few years has been the cause of so much discussion and negotiation. By the last Annual Conference the principle was laid down that we should, for the present at least, discontinue our negotiations and seek

no other relation save that which might offer us an opportunity for evangelistic work and secure us a residence in Hirosaki. As the school is now constituted, the wisdom of this principle cannot be called in question. We have strictly adhered to it during the past year and hence no report of this work, save as it bears upon our evangelistic interests, need now be officially submitted to you.

The work of the district as a whole during the year has been one of steady progress. No extensive revival has taken place in any of the charges, and yet no church has been without encouraging indications of the divine presence and blessing. The district embraces seven appointments. Alphabetically the first is:

Akita. This is the capital of a large and wealthy province and contains a population of about sixty thousand people. I cannot speak in terms too strong concerning our work in this great city. Akita is a center from which radiate in several directions large prosperous towns and villages. The whole province is rich and the people intelligent. Brother Tsuda, a local preacher, has been doing noble service for Christ in this place during the past year. The cause is growing. A young man, recently returned from America, of excellent family and promising ability, was lately received into full connection and licensed local preacher by our District Conference. I wish to employ him as an assistant in Akita next year. Our greatest need in this city is a church building. We must certainly do something in this direction at once or the cause will grow but little.

Aomori. This is the railroad terminus of the North and also a fine seaport town. Its growth has been and still is like that of a western American town. We have a commodious church in this city, and when its debt, which is rapidly becoming a thing of the past, is entirely liquidated, the church will become independent. Brother Kawasaki, the energetic pastor, assisted by a local preacher since January, has done faithful work, and the Christians willingly and heartily stand at his back. The establishment of a Presbyterian mission in Aomori last year is the first entrance of another denomination into these northern parts. We have been the sole occupants of this region, with one exception. Yet we have nothing to fear from rivalry of opposition, for Methodism is bound to hold its own.

Fujisaki. The services have been very well attended at this place and the pastor, Brother Iinuma, has not been without evidences of successful toil. An interesting Woman's Society has been established.

Goshogawara. God has richly blessed us in our work here. Brother Fujiti has been in labors abundant. Though deprived of eyesight yet he has the zeal of an apostle Paul. Twice a week he goes forth upon the streets and lifts up his voice to the multitude who flock about him to hear the story of the Saviour's dying love. Several interesting cases of conversion to God have recently taken place. A newly established Sunday school is in a prosperous state.

Hirosaki. With Brother Ikeda, as the hard-working pastor, substantial progress has been made. Scarcely a month has passed without one or two conversions. The membership, however, suffers through the constant

withdrawal of students, emigrating to Tokyo and elsewhere. Special effort has been put forth in Sunday school work. Two or three mission schools are doing excellent service in winning the young to Christ. Brothers Okada and Kimura, besides their teaching in the To-o-gijiku, have rendered us splendid service in evangelistic work. These noble young men, the products of our Aoyama Ei-wa-Gakko, are bright examples of culture and piety as they go in and out among the three hundred and fifty students of this school. They cooperate in private Bible class work among the students, which has been quite an important element in our work during the past year. Our Woman's Foreign Missionary Society is represented in Hirosaki by Miss Baucus and her helpers. Besides their ladies' school, these devoted women have given special attention to the evangelistic work, and not without remarkable success.

Odate. Our church here has not made such progress as some others, and yet there has been no backward step. Odate is one of the great centers of Buddhism of the North, and hence our advance has been slow. The pastor, Brother Hasegawa, reports the regular service well attended and also the establishment of a fund for the erection of a church building in the near future.

I cannot close this brief report without some reference to my dear friend and colaborer, Dr. Swartz. It is already too well known by us all how sorely afflicted he and his family were during the last few weeks of their stay in Japan. The blow fell heaviest when one of their little ones succumbed to disease and death. It was a dark, sad day when they left us last winter, amid storm and cold, bearing the remains of their precious child with them. The whole community seemed moved with love and sympathy. The spirit of sweet willing submission to the will of their divine Father was so manifested by the doctor and his dear wife as to have an influence for good among the people never to be forgotten. Dr. Swartz did not labor in vain in the North. He touched the heart of the people as no other missionary has ever done.

HAKODATE DISTRICT.—JOHN WIER, P.E.

The continued divine favor accorded this district through the past year enables me to report substantial progress.

Hakodate Circuit, the oldest in the district, has reached a very satisfactory stage in its history. Special services during the winter greatly strengthened the city charge, while the village appointments have all had their conversions and baptisms. Notwithstanding removals incident to this "Gate of the Hokkaido," an increase in membership is reported. Rev. T. Kikuchi, supernumerary minister resident here, has rendered the pastor valuable assistance in the city; and the village appointments have been ministered to most acceptably by Rev. S. Nakada. Hakodate is a progressive city, and Methodism easily takes front rank among the Christian forms of religion. Attendance upon divine service is larger than ever. The prayer meetings have been augmented in spiritual strength. The reports from the seven classes are most gratifying. Resident mission-

aries have marked the growing power of the preaching of the pastor, Rev. K. Nakagawa, closing his third year on the charge; he is heartily invited to return a fourth. The circuit returns membership, 159; probationers, 15; baptisms for the year, 18; Sunday school scholars, 460.

Otaru Circuit includes six towns. The rapid growth of the centers in population and influence calls for further division and the immediate appointment of an additional preacher. In Otaru city our cause has an excellent standing. The meeting house, seating over three hundred persons, is located on Ironai-machi, the very heart of population and commercial activity. The greatest need is a new and spacious church building attractive to the Christian people flowing to the town from all parts of Japan, and suited to the church's varied work. Otaru, within the past three years, has made rapid strides; is now and must remain the commercial metropolis of the great North. It is the termini of railways diverging from all parts of Yezo and of the coastal and China steamships. The two pastors, Rev. K. Sawai and J. Ito, are unanimously requested to return to this field. They are men of God, enjoying the respect and confidence of the community.

In *Sapporo*, the educational and industrial center of Yesso, the political capital and seat of the government agricultural colleges and experimental stations, we have a vigorous class of some thirty members. Doctors, lawyers, and property holders are included in the number. They urge that our church be fully organized forthwith, and sent a strong deputation to our District Conference to represent their case. They offer to build a church at once from their own resources, and promise, after the first year, to support their pastor. The District Conference most earnestly indorses their request. Sapporo is growing rapidly in population and influence. It is on the eve of a large accession of members of our church to its residents. We must house these people or pass them over to other churches. The bishop of the Church Missionary Society on a recent visit to the city was so impressed with the situation as to take action for the immediate opening of his Church's work, donating from his private purse sufficient to build a church. The circuit reports a membership of eighty-one, and baptisms for the year, twenty-two. These figures are exclusive of Iwanai and Kabato, which with contiguous towns have been formed into separate circuits since last report.

Kabato Circuit. The town of Kabato, on the Ishikari River, has been a base of Methodist operations in the North. With some four other towns it was formed into a circuit last year, and Rev. K. Ike appointed pastor. Rev. Ike's enthusiastic efforts have met with success. Especially has the Sunday school work flourished, the membership doubling since last year. Not everyone can commend himself to government officials and win their influence; yet this Rev. Ike has done. A large meeting house has been built free of debt, and the cause of temperance has been greatly promoted. So far as the surrounding country is concerned the year has been one of survey; and Brother Ike goes to Conference with a well defined and promising circuit to represent. An additional preacher is needed for this

field. Included in this circuit are Chiubetsu (the proposed seat of an imperial detached palace), in which already land is promised for a church, and Iwamizawa, containing the engine and car works of the Hokkaido Railway Company. Membership, 27; probationers, 6; baptisms for the year, 9; Sunday school scholars, 70.

Iwanai Circuit. This circuit, formed last year, comprises the towns of Iwanai and Sutsu, with intervening villages. The pastor, Rev. T. Takami, is one of the our rousing evangelists, and his wife, from our Bible Training School in Yokohama, a most worthy helpmeet. Methodism started well in Iwanai eighteen months ago, but upon the appointment of a Christian minister to the town Buddhist opposition burst forth. Rev. Takami was the right man to meet it and overcome it. To-day he has the victory, and our cause is prosperous. The best classes of the community are represented in the congregations, and the church officials include some of the leading citizens. Sister Takami has women's meetings in different sections of the city; and already the general work requires more helpers. Another preacher should be sent to occupy Sutsu with the surrounding villages. It is earnestly hoped one may be found. The circuit is in the mining and fishing region, offering opportunities for the sure planting of our church. Membership, 21; baptisms for the year, 6; Sunday school scholars, 20.

Fukuyama Circuit. Having been without a preacher the entire year no special advance is noted. The coming Conference will surely find a pastor for a people who will hear.

Numerous and interesting examples might be cited from circuit reports of the power of Christ to save all classes of individuals, but our limits preclude their statement. Our evangelistic work covers some thirty communities in this island. Our laborers must be greatly multiplied.

Educational.—The Caroline Wright Memorial School at Hakodate has enjoyed a year of unusual prosperity. About one hundred girls have been in attendance. Altered class rooms have facilitated class exercises. Additional native teachers, themselves graduates of the school, have rendered even more extensive and thorough the general work. The appointment of a foreign teacher for the department of music was made at the beginning of the school year; and by Miss Kimball, the music, vocal and instrumental, has been revolutionized. The cheering results are very perceptible in the church services. On commencement day eleven graduation parchments will be given. These young women go out into life to make homes, teach schools, and perform regular and direct missionary work. The fine discipline, close supervision, and eminently spiritual character of the institution cannot be too highly commended. Aside from their labors within the school buildings, large classes for the study of the Bible and Christianity are maintained by the ladies in different parts of the city.

Woman's Work.—The demand in the district for this service is constantly increasing. The presence and success of trained Bible women for years in Hakodate has led to a call from all our circuits for this form of effort. In Japan woman must reach woman. A native agency is the

call of the times; and woman's place in this agency is as important as man's. Our District Conference presents a special plea for the appointment of Bible women to our circuits in Yezzo as fast as they can be obtained. This urgent demand of the men for women assistants in pastoral work is a good index of the change Christianity is making in the status and activity of the women of this country.

Improvements.—Additions and needed alterations have been made throughout the district. All our places of worship are included therein. The parsonage at Hakodate has been remodeled and the interior of the girls' school has been rearranged. The general expansion during the year has increased the item of self-support.

The time has fully come for the appointment of an additional missionary to the district whose residence should be at Otaru. May the man be found to bear part of the burden in this vast North land.

NAGASAKI DISTRICT.—REV. I. H. CORRELL, P.E.

The year 1892 has been full of varied experiences. An absence of about two months during the first part of the year, to meet a part of my family in San Francisco and accompany them to Japan, and serious illness in the family for several months, toward the end of the year, have prevented me from giving the time to the direct work on the Nagasaki District, of which I was appointed the presiding elder at our Conference session in 1891. Notwithstanding these interruptions we find abundant reasons to thank God for the rich blessings he has poured upon us. Early in the year a gracious revival wave rolled across the district. Its greatest force was felt in Nagasaki, Fukuoka, Kumamoto, Yanagawa, and Kagoshima. Several other points were also touched by its influence, and the churches established there raised to a higher spiritual level. Not only were quite a large number who never had made a profession of Christianity before brought to a knowledge of Jesus as a Saviour, but those who for years had been church members and yet knew nothing of the "witness of the Spirit" were brought into such close relations with God that they felt his Spirit communing with theirs, telling them that they were the children of God, and have thus been enabled to present Christ to their fellow-countrymen, not only as one who is called Saviour in the Bible, but as one who is a Saviour indeed, because he saves them from their sins. This gives them much power.

The Nagasaki District includes the first settled portion of this ancient empire, and, true to universal history, it is the most conservative portion of the country. Christianity has not made as much progress in the island of Kiushiu, which is the territory of the Nagasaki District, as in some other sections of the land, but a good foundation has been laid; and as this has been the birthplace of some of the greatest statesmen the nation has known, so we may hope that some of the strongest, most devoted, and most useful instruments in establishing Christ's kingdom may be furnished from this district.

On this district there are four strategical points, namely, Nagasaki, Kumamoto, Fukuoka, and Kagoshima. All these are large and influential cities. Nagasaki is the only open port on the island, and as a consequence our educational interests for this southern work have been largely centered here, and all the foreign missionaries of the Parent Board have their residences here. It should, however, not be concluded from this fact that it is the most important city in the island, viewing it from its real influence and position. *Kumamoto* undoubtedly holds this place. All the most important government educational institutions are located in Kumamoto, and this great city is recognized by the Japanese as the chief city of *Kiushiu*. Our Congregational brethren have taken in the situation, and have located their educational work here and made it the headquarters of their operations on the island by stationing a number of foreign missionaries here; and, as nearly all the principal towns in the central part of the island are now easily reached by rail from this city, they are making themselves felt. The Church of England has also several missionaries residing here. Thus far we have simply supported a Japanese preacher in this great city, who has been working at a very great disadvantage; first, because of the foreign force in connection with the Japanese workers which the other churches have had, and second because of the very poor house which the church there has been obliged to use as a chapel. Estimates have been sent home annually for the past five or six years for a church building in this great city, but the General Committee has as yet not seen its way clear to grant the appropriation. We are hoping, however, that this year this great need may be met. We also greatly need a foreign missionary here who will devote himself to evangelistic efforts in the city and the many large towns in close proximity.

Fukuoka is also a very important center for us. We have here two large cities—*Fukuoka* and *Hakata* adjoining. There is only a small stream of water separating them. From this point all the important towns in the northern part of *Kiushiu* can easily be reached by rail. Here, too, there is great need for a foreign missionary. Our Woman's Foreign Missionary Society ladies have established a good school, which is at present under the charge of Misses Seeds and Tucker, who are most valuable workers in connection with our church. Our church at this point has done well during the past year and the outlook is very hopeful.

Kagoshima is of equal importance and in some respects supersedes the aforementioned city in its claims upon us. It is the chief city in the southern part of the island and naturally becomes the headquarters of our work in that part of the district including the *Liu Kiu* Islands. The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society has also two ladies, Misses Forbes and Taylor, stationed here, and their labors are crowned with grand success. Here we must also have a foreign missionary to look after the interests of our work in this section of the country.

Nagasaki has had a year of marked success. Not only were we blessed with a glorious revival which swept the two schools, but the church in the city which was organized last year has grown in strength and influence

and bids fair to be a great power in the community. The experiment has proven a success and what was desired for years has at last been realized in the organization of a church composed of the citizens of the town, instead of having a church composed of the members of the schools only.

The other charges on the district are in comparatively close proximity to the larger cities heretofore mentioned. The work in each place is in quite an encouraging condition, and the prospects are promising.

A visit to the *Liu K'iu* (Loo-Choo) Islands at the beginning of the year convinced me that the time to open work here had fully come. At the late session of our Conference a brother was appointed to this field, which is several hundred miles south of Kiushiu. Since his arrival he has been greatly encouraged by the favorable indications which he has met. The Baptists have also opened work here, but aside from this we are the only denomination at work in these islands. The population of these islands is about one hundred thousand.

We have a great work to do in this southwestern part of the empire. About six millions of souls are here waiting for the bread of life. These multitudes must be fed and we have a large part to take in providing the means by which they may be fed. This important field is not manned as it should be. Other denominations will very soon get a very decided advantage over us if we do not stir ourselves and occupy the positions of importance which are waiting for us.

Our united prayer is that the Lord of the harvest may send forth laborers into the harvest and that the baptism of the Holy Spirit may descend upon all the workers and the churches.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

I. *Chinzei Gakkwan (Cobleigh Seminary).*

The number of students enrolled during the present year when compared with previous years will show quite a decrease. The number reported at our late Conference, for the school year of 1891 and 1892, was sixty-eight. Three things should, however, be taken into consideration in this connection: First, formerly there was financial aid provided for a larger number of students. Had we any fund upon which to draw to provide for the expenses of young men anxious to come to our school, we could very greatly swell our present list. Second, the political excitement and general unrest of the people because of the governmental changes, has very greatly militated against all schools and especially mission schools. Third, the peculiar national spirit which has manifested itself and controlled especially the young men of the country during the past few years has made it an absolute necessity to have the officers of our mission schools, at least the heads of them, Japanese, in order to attract students. This we have not had, but we deeply feel the necessity of it, and it is now generally understood that as soon as the proper man is found, we are ready to give him the place. We have also changed the policy of the school so as to put it more largely under Japanese control than it has been heretofore, so that

the reputation of the school has improved somewhat among the Japanese, and a small increase in the number of students is promised.

The religious influence of the school is our greatest encouragement. At the close of the last school year, almost every student left the institution a professing Christian. The aim of the school is distinctively to spread a living Christianity.

II. *Kwassui Jo Gakko (Girls' School of W. F. M. S.), Nagasaki.*

This institution rejoices greatly in the success of the past year. Religiously, most copious showers of blessing have been received. The revival flame, which burned here for a time, sent its sparks to other places. There were eight graduates from the regular course and four Bible women finished their course. These are now engaged in active work in the interests of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society at several points in the island.

III. *Fukuoka Girls' School.*

Our ladies are quite encouraged with the present prospects of this school. The new school year has commenced with brighter indications than were visible during the previous year. It is well located and will undoubtedly become a great power in that section of the country.

NAGOYA DISTRICT.—W. S. WORDEN, P.E.

We unite in offering praise and thanksgiving to our Lord Jesus Christ for the wonderful mercy of God in preserving our lives during the perils of the past year, for the measure of success that has attended our efforts in building up the kingdom of God, and for the many open doors that have been set before us.

The Conference year opened with hopes and fears, and we returned to our work in Nagoya more than ever convinced that it is the Lord alone who can give us the victory.

It is such a wonder to me that the Lord can make any use whatever of such a poor agent as I am, and yet it is my steadfast belief that God has called me to serve him in this work, and in his infinite wisdom and love the mistakes of my life are made the stepping-stones to future success and progress.

The Christians in Nagoya realized the need of deeper consecration and the baptism of the Holy Ghost for service, and early in the year union prayer meetings were held, and for weeks an early morning prayer meeting, from six to seven o'clock, was maintained until the fatal morning of October 28, when the rocking earth, the creaking buildings, and the thundering roar of the earth broke in upon our devotions and took four from our number to their eternal reward, and afflicted seventeen with wounds and bruises, the marks of which will remain with them to their dying day.

I had made preparations for an extensive evangelistic tour in my district, but one hindrance after another prevented me from leaving Nagoya, as I believe, providentially, until the morning of the 28th of October, when all obstacles seemed to have been removed, and it was with high

hopes that I arose that morning, expecting to start out; but, alas for human weakness and ignorance, I knew not what scenes of sorrow and suffering, what days of horror and nights of terror were before me. I did not start out on an evangelistic trip on the 28th—God had other work for me to do that day. To lay aside the dead bodies of fellow Christians, with whom you have been laboring together for Christ, called in a moment to enter upon eternal realities; to wash off the gore and bind up the bleeding wounds of our dear missionary friends and native Christians; to watch, prayerfully and carefully, with hope struggling with fear, day and night, the loved, wounded one, whose life seemed to hang by a thread. All this was not so pleasant as to go about the country preaching the glad tidings to listening hundreds, but who shall say that it was not our work to do? It is sufficient for us to know that God gave us just that kind of work to do at that time.

The evidences of God's care for us during those fearful days, the fulfillment of his precious promises, and the love, sympathy, and help given to us by our friends, both Japanese and foreign, make those days of trial pleasant to look back upon.

The rehearsal of some of the tokens of God's care for his children may not be out of place in this report.

The ladies of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, Misses Danforth and Wilson, when about to leave their home were detained, seeking for clothing, just long enough to escape a mass of tile that fell from the roof of their house. Brother Ichiku, our pastor in Gifu, with his family was imprisoned in the ruins of the preaching place, and all were saved from the fires that were burning on all sides of them. The house used as a preaching place and home for Brother Kitahara, our pastor in Atsuta, was thrown down and completely wrecked, but Brother Kitahara was away in Tokyo, and escaped injury. The two brick chimneys of our own home were broken off where they joined the roof and were carried a distance of twenty feet, one to the north and the other to the south side, falling clear of the building.

Who shall say that the angels did not carry those thousands of pounds of bricks to a place where, in falling, no harm was done to the loved ones. No other chimneys in Nagoya were carried clear of the buildings in their fall like ours. I myself was thrown by the force of the earthquake to a place of safety, close to the building of the Methodist Protestant School, and the falling chimneys and tiles fell over and beyond the place where I lay.

Brother and Sister Miyama were hit by the falling tiles and received severe cuts and bruises, but both made a good recovery. No member of our church lost his life, although several were severely wounded, and there were only four Christians killed.

The time spent in supervising the necessary repairs to the church building, missionary's residence, and parsonage occupied more than two months, during which time our family lived in a hut built of rough boards, about 13x20, safe, but inconvenient. My duties made it impossible for

me to leave Nagoya, and Mrs. Worden, with courage and devotion born of God, stood by and refused to go away, saying that she feared I would break down if left alone, and helped in every possible way the needy and suffering ones.

To help relieve in some way the appalling want that resulted from such a calamity, in which 10,000 people were killed, 15,000 were wounded, and 100,000 houses were destroyed, the foreign missionaries of Nagoya organized the Nagoya Earthquake Relief Association, with W. S. Worden, President; J. C. Robinson, Secretary; and R. E. McAlpine, Treasurer. These officers, together with F. C. Klein, L. A. Albright, C. K. Cummings, and Misses Danforth and Wimbish, formed the Executive Committee.

Funds for the relief of the wounded and needy came in almost immediately from the time of the organization of the association. What our eyes saw of misery was multiplied tenfold by the reports brought in by the scouts sent out by our committee.

Here are a few, for example: "Iwakura, which had 656 houses before the earthquake, has only four standing now. Thirty-five are killed, 54 are wounded, and 1,300 persons must be fed. In Kuroda only 6 houses are standing. In Tamanoi all the houses are down. In Kasamaten everything was destroyed by fire after the earthquake, 150 are killed and 625 wounded. There is no shelter for the wounded even. The people in Neodani are without food, and are subsisting on roots, herbs, grasses, leaves, etc. In Okumura almost everything is destroyed, and 1,752 persons need help." How these reports touched our hearts you can easily imagine. Our committee met nearly every day for many weeks, and administered relief by means of temporary hospitals, huts and tents for shelter, food for the hungry, clothing and blankets for the naked, medicine, bandages, surgical instruments and doctors for the sick and wounded; and, when the immediate, pressing wants were supplied, our committee sought to aid the people to help themselves, and looms were given to the number of several hundreds, and self-help associations were assisted by grants of money, so that many distressed people were set to work embroidering handkerchiefs, making lanterns, preparing cloth for dyeing, etc., etc.

Four hundred people were supplied with garments from our own church in Nagoya on Christmas Day, and a Christmas dinner was given to a large number.

The ladies of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society engaged in the work of relief with earnestness, and several thousands of garments and bedclothing were distributed to needy ones through the workers of our church.

It might be interesting to consider what effect the earthquake, and the subsequent love and sympathy shown by the Christians and their earnest efforts to supply the wants of the needy, had upon the people of this part of Japan. I am fully persuaded that if there had not been any relief given by Christians the effect of the earthquake alone in disturbing the belief of the people in their old gods and old faiths was of no small significance;

but the active, almost instantaneous efforts of the foreigners, both Christian and non-Christian, in caring for the wounded, building huts for shelter, and supplying money, food, and clothing, have done much to remove the prejudice to foreigners and the obstacles to introducing Christianity that have made these two provinces of Aichi and Gifu conspicuous in Japan. In towns where, before the earthquake, Christian preaching services could not be held without great opposition, if at all, now audiences numbering hundreds listen gladly to the Gospel.

This demonstrates in a most emphatic way the importance of philanthropic work as a direct agency for evangelization. I regret that while other Churches, notably the Congregational and Episcopal, have their orphanages and old folks' homes as memorial institutions of this disastrous earthquake, and as permanent expressions of Christian philanthropy, our Church has not seen fit to undertake any other than educational and evangelistic work in Japan, and I would commend to the notice of our Church the great influence and power for good which the Christian hospitals, orphanages, and asylums are exerting in Japan, and express the hope that in the near future our Church may have its practical work for the bodies as well as the intellects and hearts of the Japanese.

Our Church has done much evangelistic work in the earthquake region, and if we had the workers to take advantage of the present opportunity we could reap an abundant harvest of souls. Two chapels have been built, one in Atsuta and one in Gifu, to take the places of those destroyed by the earthquake. Two new churches have been organized at Komaki and at Atsuta, and weekly preaching services have been held in Handa, but our work in Handa has suffered great damage from the bad conduct of one of our members, who acted as a helper in that town.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society's school for young ladies commends itself more and more as a powerful evangelizing agency. The number of students has increased and the popularity and excellence of the school stand higher than ever. It is the aim of this school not only to furnish the young ladies instruction in science, literature, and arts, but to train them to become experts in housekeeping, etiquette, and household economics, just such an education as Japanese young ladies need for their own Japanese homes. Two young ladies were graduated from this school at the commencement in July, and Misses Danforth and Wilson are to be congratulated for the success and prosperity that the school has attained under their direction.

I have to record one death in our small band of workers, Rev. K. Hamada, my beloved teacher, and pastor of the Komaki Church. Brother Hamada was a local preacher in our church, earnest in preaching, honest and faithful in every duty. He had a fair knowledge of English and was in every way a most useful helper. We miss him, but rejoice that he has gained the crown of righteousness. This report would not be complete without referring to the pressing wants of this district. We need three more Japanese helpers, and three male and one female foreign missionaries. Gifu, Ogaki, and Toyohashi, all large towns on the Tokaido Rail-

road, should have a resident foreign missionary to push our work, and there should be one lady missionary to do evangelistic work in the district.

I wish to thank the ladies of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society for their cordial support, and all the Japanese helpers for their earnestness and zeal in preaching the Gospel.

The following excerpts from the reports of the several pastors will show the condition of the work in each charge :

Atsuta. Kitahara Bunji, pastor. There was much persecution last year. The rented house used as a chapel was destroyed by the earthquake, and the pastor, unable to hold the regular services, devoted his time to relief work among the earthquake sufferers. A chapel was built and dedicated on the 5th of March. Since that time regular preaching and church services have been held, with an average attendance of thirty or forty. There were three baptisms. Conference collections, \$1.10.

Gifu. Ichiku Keitaro, pastor. The preaching place was destroyed by the earthquake. The pastor and family were imprisoned in the ruins, but were saved from injury and burning in a wonderful manner. Evangelistic work has been carried on in Gifu and the towns in its vicinity, Kasamatsu, Takegahana, Kitagata, Nagora, and Kozuchi. Preaching places have been rented in Gifu, Kitagata, and Kozuchi.

Kozuchi has been opened providentially, and there are five seekers. The Gifu Chapel was dedicated on the 13th of June. Large audiences are in attendance on the preaching services, and the outlook is hopeful. One baptism. Conference collections, \$1.50.

Komaki. K. Hamada and Takagi, pastor. Komaki is a town ten miles from Nagoya, with a population of about three thousand, and is surrounded by many small towns. In January Komaki Church was set off from the Nagoya Circuit and organized as a separate church. There has been one baptism. Conference collections, \$1.

Nagoya. Miyama Kanichi, pastor. The average attendance on the Sunday morning service is about one hundred and twenty. Twenty persons have been received into full membership. The condition of the Sunday school is prosperous, and four mission Sunday schools have been started in different parts of the city. The Ladies' Benevolent Society, of the Nagoya Church, employs one woman helper who gives her whole time to seeking out and relieving cases of need, and many of the suffering poor have been aided by this society. There has been a gain in membership, notwithstanding the fact that Atsuta and Komaki have been set off from the Nagoya Circuit as separate charges.

In *Takayama* there have been several baptisms. Advance has been made in the line of self-support, and the Conference collections are increased over last year. Baptisms, nineteen. Conference collections, \$25.10.

Nishiwo. Sautome Gensaku, pastor. The pastor cannot report much progress, but reports much opposition from the Buddhists, so that it has been impossible to secure a preaching place in a suitable location. Conference collection, \$2.24.

Shinshiro and *Ebi.* Yamada Shumpachi, pastor. The opposition from

the Buddhists has been most skillful, and prominent and leading Buddhists have been employed to lecture against Christianity, yet gratifying progress is reported. The attendance on the Sunday service has averaged twenty-six.

In *Hiraimura*, near Shinshiro, many have become Christians, and the believers are now making efforts to build a church, and have pledged fifty *yen* for that purpose. Baptisms, twenty-three. Conference collection, \$2.50.

Tahara. Kaneko Kingo, pastor. This is a large circuit, and includes Irago, Koshiozu, Nakahama, and Hatakoniura. A change in the residence of the pastor may be necessary. Conference collections, \$2.53.

Toyohashi. Shimizu Shunze, pastor. This charge is an important one, as Toyohashi is a town of 15,000 inhabitants, a military station, and an important town in every respect. An earnest request for a foreign missionary to reside in Toyohashi has been made. The Toyohashi Christians are waiting anxiously for a church building, and have raised a fund for that object. Our Church owes special attention and duty to Toyohashi, because of its importance, and because no other Protestant mission has begun work there. Conference collections, \$3.30.

By comparing the statistics of 1891 and 1892 progress all along the line will be observed in the district. 1891—Membership, 188; probationers, 67; Conference collections, \$22.13. 1892—Membership, 205; probationers, 85; Conference collections, \$43.45.

We shall thank God and take courage, because of this increase during the year, in the face of all the calamities and hindrances.

SENDAI DISTRICT.—S. MATSUMOTO, P.E.

No great event has taken place during the past year in Sendai District, but the whole work has steadily advanced. It is evident by the number of conversions and the progress of the work that the blessing which fell upon the entire district this year is greater than that of the previous year. In the latter part of the report which I made last year I expressed my wish and prayer for hearing a good report from all parts of Sendai District this year, and I am grateful that God heard my prayer and blessed our district work abundantly.

Shirakawa Church, Brother J. Yajima, up to the last Conference, spent much time in healing the wound that had been inflicted upon the church, but since the last Conference he has been engaged in carrying on an aggressive work, and has carried the Gospel into the towns of Sukagawa, Tanagura, Ishikawa, Bitano, and Kawakami. Although these towns are several miles distant from each other, Brother Yajima has preached in all of them every month.

At Kitano and Kawakami several persons were converted and became faithful Christians. At Tanagura, Sukagawa, and Ishikawa there are many persons of influence who are in favor of Christianity, and many earnest seekers of the blessed religion of Christ. We believe in this promising field of labor there will be a greater harvest of souls than one worker

can possibly gather, so we pray that there may be sent another preacher to Sukagawa and Ishikawa to cooperate with the preacher of Shirakawa and to reap a continuous harvest. There were nine persons converted, and thirty-three *yen* and twenty-seven *sen* were collected during the year for this work.

Yonezawa Church has been receiving a special blessing since the last Conference. Last spring the members of this church seemed to receive a new life and the church showed a very bright prospect. Brother M. Yamaka, the pastor, availed himself of this opportunity and made a special effort in his work. He walked several miles to preach the Gospel in different places both day and night. As the result of his earnest work there arose a number of inquirers and applicants for baptism. It is to be regretted that Brother Yamaka was the only worker in this place, so that he could not meet all the demands of the thirsty souls. Had there been a faithful helper, a greater harvest could have been gathered. Since there are two towns of Takahata and Miyauchi, promising fields of labor, at some distance from Yonezawa, we feel the need of an assistant pastor. During the year twelve persons were baptized, and ninety *yen* and eighty-three *sen* were collected in this charge.

Yamagata Church. Brother K. Iida is the pastor in charge. Two years ago this church reached about the lowest point of its prosperity, but since the last Conference the Lord has rewarded the pastor for his faith and patience and brought to the church many seekers of Christ, among whom are high police officers, physicians, and school-teachers, so that when these persons are converted they will add power to the church and bestow a blessing to the community.

There is a class at Tendo and also at Handa, both belonging to this church. In the towns of Shigashine and Tateoka, which are in the vicinity of Yamagata, we had church organizations several years ago, but now there are only a few believers remaining. Had we another preacher to look after these towns properly we could maintain a successful work in these places. Brother Iida prays that the Lord may send a preacher to these towns from this Conference. The number baptized, three; amount of collection during the year twenty-eight *yen* and sixteen *sen*.

Sendai Church. There has not been any special advancement of work in this church, yet the congregation on Sabbath has been increased in size, and the financial state is better now than ever before. A number of soldiers who never came to the church until a year ago, were converted and baptized lately, and now they attend Sabbath services in their regular military uniforms. Among the students of the government high school of Sendai there have been several conversions, and on Sabbath we notice in the congregation several students with the badges of "Yellow Bee," the badge of the school.

This church, until last year, seemed to be very quiet, but now it seems enlivened and shows a sign of prosperity. This church still, as it did last year, requests the Conference to send a foreign missionary to assist in the work. If this request be granted, there will be a good result in a very

short space of time. There were twelve persons baptized, and two hundred and thirty-five *yen* and thirty-three *sen* were collected during the year. The pastor in charge of the church was Brother K. Hiraoka.

Morioka Church. The number of conversions during the past year was somewhat less than that of the previous year, but Brother G. Yamada's plain and comprehensive way of preaching the Gospel has benefited and delighted not only the members of his church, but also the outsiders who came to the church occasionally. There are several probationers and inquirers after Christianity in this church. Four persons were baptized, and thirty-seven *yen* and nine *sen* were collected during the year.

In Yonezawa, Miss M. F. Atkinson and Miss L. Imhoff, the ladies of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, besides having carried on a successful work in the girls' school, have conducted a Sabbath school on Sundays, and during the week have held several women's meetings and visited from house to house in Christian work. The seeds they have sown are so much that the expected harvest will, no doubt, be far greater than one preacher can possibly gather. At Yamagata, Sister Wakiyama, an experienced Bible woman, has worked faithfully and helped the church wonderfully during the year. She also has visited Tendo, three *ri* from Yamagata, and helped the members there. In Sendai Sister Suzuki, although this was her first work in an interior town, with her gentle manner and genial Christian spirit, has done much to help the church work.

I must not close this report without mentioning that Brother G. Yamada visited Yamagata, Yonezawa, and other places in my stead during the year and benefited and encouraged the churches by preaching, lecturing, and holding sacred services and Quarterly Conferences.

Thus far the Lord has led us wonderfully and graciously. He will lead us safely to the end of our journey if we trust him and be faithful to him. May the Lord be with us all and bless us, so that we may gather in a great harvest of souls for the Lord during this coming year.

TOKYO DISTRICT.—JULIUS SOPER, P.E.

This is the *sixth* year of my presiding eldership on the Tokyo District. In presenting this, my sixth annual report, it is with mingled feelings of joy and sorrow—joy for what has been accomplished, and sorrow that more has not been accomplished. The first two years—1887 and 1888—were years of prosperity, the greatest to all appearances, in the history of our mission. The next three years—1889-1891—were years of trial, especially 1889 and 1890, and the net gain in membership was small. The present Conference year, however, began under more favorable circumstances. The anti-foreign feeling among the people had already begun to subside when our Annual Conference met in July, 1891, and the indifference and coolness manifested toward the Christian religion, as a result of this anti-foreign feeling, were much less marked.

The teachings of so-called "Liberal Christianity," had also had, for two or three years, a chilling effect upon the faith and zeal of the churches in gen-

eral. This, I am happy to say, was only temporary. While several of the Christian pastors (none in our church) were led astray by these teachings, the large majority came out of this ordeal stronger in faith than ever before.

Our Annual Conference of 1891 was noted for the earnest, intelligent, and loyal devotion on the part of the preachers to the great interests represented. Missionaries and pastors manifested a brotherliness and a devotion, born of an intelligent faith and a broad conception of Christian duty and work, seldom, if ever, witnessed at our Annual Conference.

During the fall nearly all the churches of the district began to show signs of new life. The attendance on the Sunday services increased, and a number of inquirers were reported. All the churches are holding their own, and some are making decided headway. In my tour through the district in the fall I found many willing and attentive hearers at nearly every point visited, especially in the country. My duties as treasurer of the mission have greatly hindered my usefulness as an evangelist. My great regret is that I have done so little in this line of work. There is a wide field of usefulness for presiding elders in such work.

Our District Conference, held at Sawara, Shimosa, March 10-13, 1892, was an interesting and profitable session. In addition to the regular business of the Conference we held in a theater three special preaching services for the benefit of the general public. The attendance was good, and considerable interest was manifested. Two of the meetings during the Conference are worthy of notice: the meeting for the discussion of self-support, on Friday evening, and the love feast on Sunday morning. Much interest was manifested in the first, and a deep and fervent feeling prevailed in the latter.

The troubles connected with the Kanda Church have given us much anxiety. We failed to secure the new lot we had in view for the proposed new church building in Kanda, and also suffered considerable financial loss in the transaction. But a new board of trustees has been elected, and they now hold the old property intact. In spite of these difficulties the work of the church is encouraging, and we still hope to carry out our plans for building a large and substantial church during the present year.

The work on the Joso Circuit seems very prosperous. A class of eighteen persons were lately baptized near Mizukaido, and a new church building is now in course of erection at Ajiki.

Our school work is hopeful and encouraging. The Ei-wa Gakko at Aoyama is steadily improving in efficiency in all its departments, and growing in favor with the Japanese public. This prosperity is due to the faithful work of the officers, professors, and teachers. The opening of the industrial department during the year marks a new departure—a departure fraught with momentous results if efficiently and persistently carried forward. Nothing is so much needed at the present day in connection with our schools as industrial departments. The Japanese youth must not only be taught to earn their own living while getting an education, but they must learn sooner or later, that manual labor is not a disgrace.

The school work at Aoyama and Tsukiji, under the care of the faithful and devoted ladies of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, continues to be successful. Their work cannot be too highly commended. The industrial department of the young ladies' seminary at Aoyama, under Miss Blackstock, deserves special notice. It gives promise of great usefulness.

In conclusion I shall make one or two observations :

1. There is need of greater consecration to our work on the part of us all—foreigners and Japanese. 2. There is need of more earnest and painstaking teaching and training of inquirers and young converts, as well as more faithful and systematic pastoral visitation on the part of the Japanese preachers. We want, in a word, more religion in our work—evangelistic and educational—and a deeper love for dying, immortal souls.

On the 18th of March I left Japan to attend the General Conference, to be held at Omaha, during the month of May. Though absent for a short season, I shall not cease to remember at the throne of grace, the Master's work and workers in Japan—all so dear to my heart. May the rich blessing of God rest upon the ensuing Annual Conference, making it a harmonious and profitable session! On leaving Japan I requested Rev. Charles Bishop to look after the interests of the district in my absence, and to represent the district at the Annual Conference. Brother Bishop will doubtless add to this report some remarks.

Rev. Charles Bishop, who had charge of the district from Brother Soper's departure until Conference, reports :

At the request of Julius Soper, presiding elder of the district, I assumed the oversight of the work upon his departure in March for the General Conference in Omaha. He has sent the above report of the work up to the end of March.

Brother Ogata kindly consented to assist in the administration of the mission money, and the other brethren by interchange and the assistance of Brother Cleveland have held the Fourth Quarterly Meetings. And so we have provided for the demands of the work as well as we could.

In closing, I feel that particular mention should be accorded Brother Soper for the hard and constant labor he has performed during the years he has spent on the district.

YOKOHAMA DISTRICT.—G. F. DRAPER, P.E.

It is with great regret that I report inability to fully attend to my duties on the district during a large part of the year past. This was due to serious illness personally or in my family. I made one full tour of the district in the fall, and Rev. S. Ogata has very efficiently filled my place this spring during the four months of my absence from Japan. He reports that some of the churches are wide awake and progressing, co-operating in the activity of their pastors for the extension of the work. It is a cause for sorrow that he cannot report this to be true of every charge. Some places have but just held their own, and in one or two instances I fear there has been some retrogression. Without going into details con-

cerning each circuit, I may say that the condition of the Sakashita, Matsushiro, and Shimamura Circuits is especially full of promise. The last mentioned has received no mission funds for the past four years, and is now planning to build a new church edifice on a suitable lot donated by one of the members. The other two points are extending their work several miles in different directions, and realizing that it is too large for one man to accomplish efficiently, have earnestly petitioned for assistant preachers. The Yokohama Church has sustained its standing as a self-supporting church with great difficulty, and deserves credit for the brave struggle it has made. The lack of a suitable church edifice has not been the least of its drawbacks. They are hoping to be able to build during the coming year. The Gospel Society has been aggressively at work and is in a prosperous condition. Mr. Stainland has taught regularly in the night school to the satisfaction of all. Your careful attention is requested to the report of the president of this society. The work of the ladies of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society has been most faithfully performed, the students of the Bible Women's Training School proving efficient assistants.

I would call your attention to an earnest request from the Shinshiu region through the District Conference, that this extensive section be set off by itself as a separate district; its isolation geographically from the other portions of our field rendering close cooperation with any other part in district work almost impracticable. The general condition of the district leaves much to be desired. There are many places where a deep spiritual life seems wanting. Until this essential defect is remedied no amount of effort or expenditure will accomplish anything permanent. It is our earnest prayer that such a blessing may rest upon us in this Conference as shall enable each one to go forth as a living firebrand of truth in kindling a sin-consuming flame in this corner of the field.

In spite of additions there has been a loss in the number of full members, which is largely accounted for by the serious trouble in the Matsumoto Church, whereby its large membership has been cut down more than one half. There is most urgent need of at least one more foreign worker in Yokohama, especially if the division above suggested is not carried out.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

Separate reports of educational work have been received; but as that work is represented in the reports of the presiding elders, we omit the report.

CIRCUIT OR STATION.	Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Foreign Missionaries, W. F. M. Society.	Native Workers of W. F. M. Society.	Native Ordained Preachers.	Native Unordained Preachers.	Native Teachers.	Foreign Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	Theological Schools.	Teachers in same.	Students.	High-schools.	Teachers.
<i>Aomori District.</i>																					
Aomori.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	78	20	98	65	15	11	8	..	..	..	..	*
Fujisaki.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	87	20	57	50	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hirosaki.....	1	1	1	8	1	8	1	..	..	71	14	85	70	10	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
Odate.....	8	..	..	..	48	7	50	40	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Hakodate District.</i>																					
Hakodate.....	1	1	8	2	2	..	13	3	..	155	17	250	200	33	16	8	..	..	..	1	18
Iwanai.....	1	15	2	25	18	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kabato.....	1	..	..	..	26	6	85	20	14	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otaru.....	1	2	..	..	1	61	26	100	50	80	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sapporo.....	1	..	..	..	29	8	45	25	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Nagasaki District.</i>																					
Fukuoka and Kurume...	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	102	25	150	80	20	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kagoshima.....	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	88	24	75	60	12	10	1	..	..	..	..	..
Kajiki.....	1	..	..	..	..	80	1	50	40	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kokura.....	1	1	..	..	..	5	2	20	15	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kumamoto.....	1	1	..	..	..	76	14	100	60	20	15	1	..	..	..	..	..
Nagasaki-Deshima.....	4	4	4	2	..	..	5	1	..	148	45	200	200	60	38	..	1	3	6	1	9
Nagasaki.....	1	..	..	..	..	28	12	50	80	20	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saga.....	1	..	..	..	..	2	12	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sendai.....	1	..	..	..	..	34	12	60	35	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yanagawa.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	56	18	80	40	80	29	2	..	..	..	..	..
Yatsushiro.....	20	1	85	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Nagoya District.</i>																					
Atsuta.....	1	..	..	..	2	3	..	30	3	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gifu.....	1	..	..	..	..	2	8	..	80	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Handa.....	1	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Komaki.....	1	..	..	..	6	6	..	15	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nagoya.....	1	1	2	4	1	..	..	..	1	108	37	..	120	25	25	1	..	..	..	1	12
Nishiwo.....	1	1	..	..	..	15	2	..	20	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Shinshiro and Ebi.....	1	..	..	..	..	81	24	..	40	23	23	5	..	..	..	..	..
Tabara.....	1	..	..	..	..	17	5	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Toyohashi.....	1	..	..	..	..	28	6	..	20	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Sendai District.</i>																					
Morioka.....	1	1	..	..	..	50	6	..	24	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sendai.....	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	84	12	..	40	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shirakawa.....	1	..	..	..	85	14	..	11	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yamagata and Tendo.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	82	9	..	86	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Yonezawa.....	2	2	1	..	..	8	2	1	..	59	11	..	40	12	12	..	..	..	..	1	5
<i>Tokyo District.</i>																					
Joso.....	2	..	..	..	3	100	25	..	80	26	26	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sakuyama.....	1	81	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sawara.....	1	1	..	..	..	43	..	..	10	8	8	2	..	..	..	..	..
Tokyo: Aoyama.....	8	5	4	..	2	2	20	12	6	175	15	..	120	10	10	1	1	5	19	2	27
Asakusa.....	1	..	..	1	4	..	8	48	12	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ginza.....	1	2	5	1	6	..	92	13	..	..	55	5	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
Kanda.....	1	4	..	3	129	37	..	..	29	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mita.....	1	3	..	2	88	7	..	..	20	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Okubo.....	1	..	..	1	81	2	..	..	25	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tsukiji.....	8	2	8	8	1	..	19	8	8	162	12	..	80	18	12	..	..	..	..	1	5
Yotsuya.....	1	..	1	..	..	3	65	8	..	40	7	7	1	..	..	..	..	..
Utsunomiya.....	1	..	..	..	1	54	..	..	15	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Yokohama District.</i>																					
Honjo.....	19	8	..	6	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hida.....	1	..	..	..	..	23	8	..	15	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kanagawa.....	1	..	..	..	..	85	8	..	51	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kawagoe.....	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	26	4	12	20	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kumagae.....	1	..	..	..	..	24	4	17	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Matsumoto and Azusa.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	45	20	20	30	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Matsushiro.....	1	..	..	..	..	31	8	20	33	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Odawara.....	1	..	..	..	..	4	11	14	10	4	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
Oiso.....	1	..	..	..	..	40	5	80	22	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shimamura.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	66	11	5	30	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Takato and Sakashita.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	48	14	..	37	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tobe.....	2	..	..	..	..	50	9	..	7	70	12	5	4	..	..	..	..
Yokohama.....	1	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	178	20	..	15	100	30	10	5	..	..	1	7
Total for 1892.....	19	15	26	32	31	47	77	23	38	3,118	672	1,704	2,466	525	432	87	2	8	25	8	73
Total for 1891.....	21	19	25	14	27	53	111	41	64	3,061	644	..	2,250	498	462	74	2	10	32	10	91
Gain or loss.....	2	4	1	18	4	11	34	18	26	57	28	..	216	27	30	37	..	2	7	2	18

* Bible Women's Training Schools included under High Schools.

† The reports for schools include Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

‡ Theological class in the school.

§ One school is divided into twelve sections, and is in charge of the W. F. M. S.

¶ School lot.

OF JAPAN.

Pupils.	No. other Day Schools.	No. other Day Scholars.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath Scholars.	Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls, etc.	No. of Parsonages, etc.	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes," etc.	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.
..	..	2	56	1	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	800	1 80	15 44	2 80	15 88	70 73
..	..	2	62	1	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	2 24	134 71	20 80	41 59
..	..	4	228	1	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 11	10 91	61 00	70 00	7 50
..	..	2	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	8 75	40	24 86	55 79
45	..	6	460	1	700	2 2	2,800	4,000	..	..	..	6 00	27 07	216 00	15 80	90 02
..	..	1	10	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	50	5 02	50	10 00	65 50
..	..	1	45	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1 00	1 00	1 00	20 00	70 00
..	..	1	45	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 54	25 00	118 32	92 23
..	..	1	35	1	800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	8	140	1	860	..	1	345	..	..	..	8 40	6 57	60 00	118 01	14 80
..	..	5	800	1	850	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 00	4 85	16 50	12 76	15 13
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 49
..	..	1	50	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	50	4 90	12 00	..	85 88
68	..	82	425	1	1,800	1	450	8,200	..	..	..	48 75	22 69	73 00	7 65	54 00
..	..	1	24	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	50	1 40	58 50	..	8 79
..	..	1	47	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 00	..	..	2 30
..	..	2	40	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	70	1 65	5 00	..	10 46
..	..	1	9	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	58	65	12 00	..	16 65
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	50	1 26	..	..	1 39
..	..	1	5	1	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	40	20	1 20	20
..	..	1	10	1	252	2 1	..	..	..	..	..	20	1 10	20	252 00	43 98
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1 00	1 80	55	..	..
..	..	1	15	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	50	45	20	..	..
86	..	4	161	1	4,000	2	3,500	13,219	..	..	..	25 00	863 80	60 0	93 51	55 94
..	..	1	27	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	81	6 49	1 46	1 16	13 16
..	..	2	55	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2 25	2 70	05	..	27 84
..	..	1	15	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	43	1 90	41	5 66	..
..	..	1	28	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1 70	13 40	40	..	72 17
..	..	1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 00	..	..	..	7 50
..	..	1	100	1	708	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 80	18 50	161 50	7 18	24 84
..	..	1	86	1	140	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	8 10	40	10 00	33 27
..	..	2	68	2	395	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 00	4 00	2 00	2 10	15 11
65	..	3	292	1	500	2	..	..	..	..	..	8 71	86 57	36 80	..	12 40
..	..	2	21	2	340	..	..	..	..	..	5	2 00	14 60	27 00	17 80	2 64
..	..	1	18	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 30	65	40	..	2 50
..	1 50	8 17	50	8 62	1 48
200	1	80	2	165	1	500	3 6	15,500	10,000	..	..	6 89	55 73	1 75	419 56	67 78
..	1	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 00	9 40	50	5 00	5 65
..	1	100	1	50	1	6,000	..	..	..	..	8,000	7 52	25 16	1 74	8 38	87 86
..	1	89	2	80	1	4,800	..	..	..	..	..	10 00	43 82	166 00	22 14	48 55
..	1	140	2	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 00	1 90	60	34 10	43 00
..	1	200	1	..	..	..	..	..	1 75	8 89	1 00	120 00	5 00
52	2	248	3	210	1	2,000	1 1	5,400	12,000	..	..	80 00	59 58	120 50	26 00	45 00
..	1	14	1	50	1	450	..	..	1,000	..	..	8 00	9 50	50	9 78	8 01
..	1	..	..	..	..	2 00	50	23	..	6 00
..	..	1	65	1	246	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 50	4 53	26	..	85 47
..	..	1	30	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	67	80	43	..	36 00
..	..	1	51	1	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 30	4 75	12 20	..	76 95
..	..	2	35	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	77	8 84	37	..	25 15
..	1	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 10	6 16	32	..	18 50
..	..	1	30	1	500	2	..	..	..	..	200	50	2 00	1 50	2 45	28 52
..	..	1	40	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2 50	1 75	14 39	4 46	5 10
..	..	2	16	1	160	1	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	08	..	12 23
..	..	2	45	1	150	1	..	..	..	..	..	1 09	2 69	12 51	15 00	46 20
..	..	1	94	1	180	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 67	10 00	144 87	100 50	18 24
..	..	8	63	2	340	1	..	..	..	..	..	4 00	2 77	36 53	12 00	26 21
..	1	109	1	135	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4 03	89 10	50 57	58 00	25 10
33	2	226	5	363	..	..	8 2	6,000	8,000	..	..	11 00	153 15	277 08	15 75	86 59
589	11	1,096	91	4,549	35	28,321	49	32,495	84,419	3,505	210 14	1,131 09	1,629 41	1,675 83	1,775 42	
784	13	1,065	75	4,155	28	81,964	48	45,600	107,200	..	199 74	884 47	1,839 92	2,855 59	2,755 26	
195	2	31	16	394	7	3,643	1 8	13,105	22,781	..	10 40	796 62	10 51	1,180 26	1,009 84	

The above accounts in yen. One yen now equal to 90 cents, U. S. gold.
 Where two numbers occur, the upper figures refer to W. F. M. S.
 The column "Self-support" includes amounts raised for Church Building, Current Expenses, Sunday Schools, Home Missionary Society, Education, Ministerial Support, Local Purposes, and for Tuition in our Schools.

MEXICO.

Commenced in 1873.

Organized as a Conference in 1885.

BISHOP FOSS HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

The Rev. J. W. Butler, D.D., sends the following prefatory statement:

In forwarding the annual report for 1892 I am reminded that in a few days it will be twenty years since Bishop Gilbert Haven and our first superintendent, Dr. William Butler, reached this country to plant "deep and broad the foundations of Methodism."

Better than anything I could say the following comparative table will show how they, their associates, and successors have, under God, succeeded. The dates chosen are the ten, fifteen, and twenty years:

	1882.	1887.	1892.
Number of appointments.....	26	56	127
" " missionaries and ass't miss...	17	18	220
" " " of the W.F.M.S.	5	8	8
" " native workers.....	39	59	104
Total number of all workers.....	61	85	132
Church buildings.....	10	18	28
Parsonages.....	15	18	21
Members and probationers.....	827	1,635	2,853
Adherents.....	2,000	4,500	6,928
Baptisms for year.....	92	208	282
Day schools.....	13	31	46
Day school scholars.....	579	1,351	2,791
Sunday schools.....	14	30	51
Sunday school scholars.....	661	1,202	1,552
Value of property*.....	\$120,025	\$237,400	\$331,175
Missionary collections for the year.....	\$135	\$498	\$564
Self-support collections for the year.....	\$1,119	\$2,526	\$8,393
All other collections for the year.....	\$2,682	\$2,246	\$4,741
Pages of religious literature printed from the beginning.....	13,000,000	24,752,020	37,235,446

Another cause of gratitude is the seeming special providence over the lives of our missionaries; for of all such employed at different dates and for a longer or shorter period not one has died in the field during these two decades of our history.

APPOINTMENTS FOR 1892.

COAST DISTRICT.—William Green, P.E.

(P. O., No. 9, Tamariz, Puebla.)

Cordoba Circuit, supplied by Adelaido Bribiesca. *Cuicatlan Circuit*, to be supplied. *Oaxaca Circuit*, L. C. Smith and S. J. Lopez. *Orizaba Cir-*

* All values in Mexican currency.

cuit, Abundio Tovar, H. Fonseca, and M. Arrieta. *Tuxtla Circuit*, supplied by Ignacio B. Heath and G. Rumbia. *Tehuacan Circuit*, to be supplied. *Tetela Circuit*, Victoriano D. Baez. *Tezuitlan Circuit*, Plutarco Bernal. *Tuxpam Circuit*, supplied by Francisco Diaz. *Xochiapulco Circuit*, Jose Rumbia and two supplies, Ignacio Lopez and Trinidad Diaz.

NORTHERN DISTRICT.—L. B. Salmans, P.E.

(P. O., Guanajuato.)

Celaya Circuit, Jose Chavez, and one to be supplied. *Cueramero Circuit*, Juan Patino. *Guanajuato Circuit*, Manuel M. Perez. *Queretaro Circuit*, P. V. Espinosa. *Salamanca Circuit*, Abelardo Rivera. *Silao Circuit*, Doroteo Garcia.

MEXICO DISTRICT.—J. W. Butler, P.E.

(P. O., 291, Mexico city.)

Ayapango Circuit, Lucas Alonzo. *Huehuella Circuit*, supplied by Rafael Viguera. *Mexico city and Ixtacalco*, Pedro F. Valderrama and Eduardo Ricoy; *English work*, Frank Borton. *Miraflores Circuit*, Eduardo Zapata. *Pachuca Circuit*, Justo M. Euroza and G. Vasquez, supply; *Pachuca Circuit and English Work*, I. C. Cartwright, and one to be supplied. *Santa Ana Circuit*, D. Mendoza, supply. *San Vicente*, Ignacio Chagoyan. *Tezontepec*, B. N. Velasco, and one to be supplied. *Tulancingo*, Domingo Romero. *Zacualtipan*, Norberto Mercado.

Frank Borton, Publishing Agent.

J. W. Butler, Editor of *El Abogado*.

P. F. Valderrama, Assistant Editor.

PUEBLA DISTRICT.—S. P. Craver, P.E.

(P. O., Puebla.)

Apizaco Circuit, H. G. Limric. *Atlixco Circuit*, supplied by student. *Atzala Circuit*, supplied. *Cholula Circuit*, supplied by student. *Puebla Circuit*, C. A. Gamboa. *San Martin Circuit*, supplied by student. *Tlaxcala Circuit*, F. D. Tubbs.

S. P. Craver, President of the Theological Seminary.

*S. W. Siberts, H. G. Limric, and F. D. Tubbs, Professors in Theological Seminary.

ASSISTANT MISSIONARIES.

Mrs. J. W. Butler,	Mrs. S. P. Craver,	Mrs. S. W. Siberts,
Mrs. L. C. Smith,	Mrs. L. B. Salmans,	Mrs. William Green,
Mrs. F. D. Tubbs,	Mrs. H. G. Limric,	Mrs. I. C. Cartwright, M.D.

MISSIONARIES OF THE WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Mexico.—Miss Mary De F. Loyd and Miss Harriet L. Ayres.

Puebla.—Miss Theda A. Parker and Miss Anna Limberger.

Pachuca.—Miss Mary Hastings.

Tetela.—Miss Amelia Van Dorsten and Miss Effa M. Dunsmore.

Guanajuato.—Miss Lillian Neiger.

LOCAL PREACHERS NOT INCLUDED BEFORE.

Luis Acosta, <i>Tezontepec</i> ,	T. H. Dunston, <i>Real del Monte</i> ,
Antonia Bernal, <i>Cholula</i> ,	Mariano Ferrioso, <i>San Felipe</i> ,
Hilario Bonilla, <i>Jayacatlan</i> ,	Henry Jenkins, <i>Pachuca</i> ,
T. H. Borlase, <i>Pachuca</i> ,	Irineo Luna, <i>Atzala</i> ,
Macario Bribiesca, <i>Cuilaupam</i> ,	Doroteo Mendoza, <i>Mexico</i> ,
Andres Cabrera, <i>Puebla</i> ,	Benito Perez, <i>Atzala</i> ,
Gregorio Cora, <i>Panotla</i> ,	Walter Rule, <i>Pachuca</i> ,
Juan Diaz, <i>Tuxpam</i> ,	Richard Sobey, <i>Pachuca</i> .

EXHORTERS.

Pablo Aguilar, <i>Real del Monte</i> ,	Vicente Osorio, <i>Tlaxcala</i> ,
Marcelino Avila, <i>Tezontepec</i> ,	Leon Ricoy, <i>Panotla</i> ,
G. Garcia, <i>Celaya</i> ,	Miguel Rojas, <i>Apizaco</i> ,
A. Gutierrez, <i>Salamanca</i> ,	Juan Rodriguez, <i>Atzala</i> ,
Teofilo Olivier, <i>Ayapango</i> ,	David Verduzco, <i>Real del Monte</i> ,
Antonio Orozco, <i>Tezontepec</i> ,	Rafael Vigueras, <i>Tulancingo</i> .

TEACHERS NOT MENTIONED ABOVE.

Pilar J. Baez, <i>Apizaco</i> ,	Ramona C. de Loza, <i>Puebla</i> ,
Enrique Bray, <i>Guanajuato</i> ,	George Manning, <i>Puebla</i> ,
Juan Diaz de Leon, <i>San Felipe</i> ,	*Mrs. R. L. Miller, <i>Mexico</i> ,
Porfiria Diaz, <i>Xochiapulco</i> ,	Agustin Rodiles, <i>Puebla</i> ,
R. L. de Garcia, <i>Silao</i> ,	Mucio Sanchez, <i>Cuijingo</i> ,
Eduardo Garcia, <i>Puebla</i> ,	Margarito Sanchez, <i>Miraflores</i> ,
Trinidad Lopez, <i>Xochiapulco</i> ,	Paula Sostres, <i>Mexico</i> .

TEACHERS OF THE WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Maria Aguilar, <i>Guanajuato</i> ,	Dolores Martinez, <i>Guanajuato</i> ,
Herlinda Bonilla, <i>Apizaco</i> ,	Severiana Medina, <i>Mexico</i> ,
Isabel Barrios, <i>Miraflores</i> ,	H. Mur, <i>Mexico</i> ,
Lugardia Chagoyan, <i>Miraflores</i> ,	Manuela Olivier, <i>Ayapango</i> ,
Ana Maria Castro, <i>Miraflores</i> ,	Adela Palacios, <i>Puebla</i> ,
Elodia Fernandez, <i>Puebla</i> ,	Juana Palacios, <i>Puebla</i> ,
Raguel Garrasco, <i>Ayapango</i> ,	Rosmunda Palacios, <i>La Canada</i> ,
Maria Garcia, <i>San Vicente</i> ,	Felix Ramos, <i>Mexico</i> ,
Cecilia Gomez, <i>Tezontepec</i> ,	Guadalupe Rodriguez, <i>Puebla</i> ,
Guadalupe Cuerrero, <i>Miraflores</i> ,	Adela Ruiz, <i>Puebla</i> ,
Carlotta Guerrero, <i>Miraflores</i> ,	Maria Tovar, <i>Orizaba</i> ,
Carlotta Gutierrez, <i>Puebla</i> ,	Maria Velasquez, <i>Guanajuato</i> ,
Dolores Martinez, <i>Queretaro</i> ,	Petra Toran, <i>Teitela</i> .

BIBLE WOMEN OF THE WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Josefa Chacon, <i>Mexico</i> ,	Maxima Rumbia, <i>Orizaba</i> .
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COAST DISTRICT.—WILLIAM GREEN, P.E.

The Coast District has had in some respects a remarkable year. Much sickness and distress have been experienced within its bounds. Much of this has been charged to our account. Pestilence, inundation, and drought have been laid at our door. Several of our ministers have been sick from

*English Graded School.

fevers and other causes. But we have had, notwithstanding, the usual amount of success. We have had no persecutions to speak of, and yet several times it has looked as though we might.

Cordoba Circuit, Adelaido Bribiesca, pastor, has been very much hindered in its work by a pestilence that has been raging for the greater part of the year in the city of Cordoba. Many have died, among them some of our own people, and the city and surrounding country have been in a state bordering on a panic for months. This has greatly hindered our work at that point, so that in the city of Cordoba we have made no progress during the year. At Huatusco, on this circuit, we have had better success. The brethren there have helped themselves very much in contributing toward an organ for use in their services. We have put new seats in the chapel, a new organ, and new lamps, and the result has been a larger attendance upon all our services.

Cuicatlán Circuit is enjoying prosperity under the labors of Macario Bribiesca. The congregation is large and fills the house. The day school is also large; the number of scholars is sixty-seven. Through the kindness of friends we have been able to purchase a house in a good situation in the town. It now serves us for a chapel, a schoolroom, and a residence for the pastor. Zachila and several other points are regularly visited by the pastor. The congregations are large and enthusiastic. The outlook for our work is very encouraging. Here we were accused of being the cause of a long drought which sorely afflicted the people, and for a time we feared serious consequences, but it has all blown over now.

Cuicatlan Circuit has had no regular pastor during the year, but has been regularly visited by Brother Smith. He reports the outlook as very promising. We hope to place a pastor there next year. There are a large number of places near by where we have friends, and several new congregations could be formed if we had the means to support the pastor.

Oaxaca Circuit is prospering under the labors of L. C. Smith and his efficient assistant, S. J. Lopez. Brother Smith has been abundant in labors during the year, having made several long and tedious journeys on horseback to different parts of the State. He has visited Tuxtepec, El Valle Nacional, Quiotepec, Coyula, Cuyamecalco, Papalos, Teutila, Jalapa, Santo Domingo, Ojitlan, Jacatepec, Maquiltianguis, Zimatlan, Ejutla, Ocotlan, and a large number of other points. In all of these places he found friends of our cause, and in most of them he preached to large and interested congregations. Many of them had never before heard the Gospel. No Protestant minister had ever visited them before, and in many of the places they had never heard that such a man was in existence as a Protestant minister. All along the way he found the grossest idolatry, and in some places he heard rumors of human sacrifices. There seems very little reason to doubt that among some of the remote Indian tribes of the mountain districts human sacrifices are still offered to their Chinques (gods). He passed through the territory of several tribes who are little known to history. Some of them were but a little removed from barbarism, such as the Chinantecos, Masatecos, Cuicatecos, and others. He found more than twenty

different languages spoken by these people, and from conversations with them wrote out the alphabets of their several languages. It is evident to those of us who are working in this field that a greater effort ought to be made to spread the glad tidings of salvation among these benighted people. The world does not know Mexico yet, nor, after all the centuries, does it know the blighting power of Romanism. The work in the city of Oaxaca is in a very prosperous condition. The congregations are good, numbering about one hundred and fifty. Peace and harmony prevail.

Orizaba Circuit has made considerable advance during the year. There are three schools on the circuit, one of them supported by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. All have grown considerably during the year. The pastor, Abundio Tovar, has been suffering from overwork, and has not been able to push the work with his usual energy, but no department of his work has suffered. The congregations are good and the brethren are united. He has three assistants. Through the kindness of Dr. Parkhurst the sum of \$527 has been contributed by the patrons of *Zion's Herald* for a new church in Atzacan. Nothing has been done toward the building so far, for the reason that we found on examination that the lot donated for the purpose of erecting the church was mortgaged. We have tried to relieve this embarrassment, but so far have not been able to. The money is on deposit, and we hope to utilize it at an early day.

Jayacatlan Circuit has had a very prosperous year. This circuit is a large one and very difficult to travel. Nevertheless, the work has extended under the direction of Brother Smith. A new church has been built at Jayacatlan; the larger part of the expense has been met by the congregation there. It is not a very grand affair, but it answers every purpose for the present. We think the work here is destined to grow until the whole town will come under our control.

Tehuacan Circuit has been practically abandoned for a good part of the year for lack of funds to carry on the work. We found it impossible to continue the work here without contracting an embarrassing debt, and rather than do this the pastor was removed. The pastors from adjoining charges have held services there more regularly. We hope to enter there again at the commencement of the new Conference year.

Tetela Circuit has had the most prosperous year in its history. The circuit has three day schools, with nearly two hundred children in attendance. The Sunday school is five times larger than ever before in its history. This is, in part, due to the influence of the pastor, V. D. Baez, a very promising young man, and in part to Misses Van Dorsten and Dunmore, of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. These ladies have worked with heart and soul for the salvation of these people, and the Lord has given them success. The ladies' school is more than a third larger than ever before in its history. The future is bright. The congregations fill the chapel.

Tezuitlan Circuit has had its ups and downs. There is a great deal of fanaticism there, mixed with a large undercurrent of liberal feeling. During the year the priest has made continual war upon us. For lack of

moral courage at times we have been nearly abandoned by our friends; then, again, they would rally and sustain us. Our position is not materially altered from one year ago. Outside the town we have several appointments, and in some of these we have had success. A new congregation has been formed at San Juan, about three leagues distance from Tezuitlan. It is quite enthusiastic and promises well.

Tuxpam Circuit has had the misfortune of having a sick pastor. Brother Francisco Diaz, the pastor, is the cousin of the president of the republic. He is a good man and every way true. Early in the year he had a sunstroke, and at this writing has not rallied. Though suffering, he remained at his post until the month of June, when his physician told him he must leave or die. He was relieved of his work and is now confined to his bed in the city of Puebla. Brother Jose Rumbia was appointed to Tuxpam to take his place. The brethren in Tuxpam are good and true men. The regular services have been held in the absence of the pastor, and with the exception of the school there has been no faltering in the work. We very much need a church in that city. The congregation has presented us with a lot, and is anxiously waiting our help in the erection of a suitable place of worship. Some of the most influential men in the city are our friends and are regular attendants at our services. With a suitable edifice we could take a permanent and important place in the moral uplifting of the city.

San Andres Tuxtla Circuit is under the pastoral care of Ignacio B. Heath, with Gabriel Rumbia assistant. There are four appointments and two schools. The climate is hot and sickly. Both pastors have suffered from fevers during the year. The family of Brother Heath has lost one of its members. In the month of June the youngest child passed away, a victim to this unhealthy climate. Notwithstanding the sickness through which these brethren have passed, their work has gone forward and with success. The schools are as large as ever, and number one hundred and seven on the roll.

Xochiapulco Circuit includes the work in the mountain regions of Puebla. For its proper development it needs and must have a foreigner. The people are pure Aztecs, and however much they may love their own, one thing is clear, there must be an American at the head of this work, if it is to go forward as it ought to. Somehow the native pastors do not get the grip on these people that our opportunities demand; and, moreover, the official interference neutralizes the power they would otherwise exert. A foreigner is not subject to this official interference, and before this, the most important work in some respects in our Conference, reaches its legitimate development, a foreigner must be placed and kept at the head of this work. He must be a good, sensible man, full of faith and the Holy Ghost, and success will crown his efforts. We have two schools on the circuit, and six preaching places, with boundless possibilities.

Jilotepec has been supplied by Trinidad Diaz. He has a day school of thirty-seven children. In addition to his school he has regular prayer meetings and a Sunday service. There is no particular change at this point.

With thankful hearts to Almighty God, who has crowned the year with his goodness, we send forth this record of another year.

MEXICO DISTRICT.—J. W. BUTLER, P.E.

The Mexico District includes what was last year the Central and Hidalgo Districts. It embraces the federal district, a part of the State of Mexico, and a good part of the State of Hidalgo. Within our territory live over a million of souls "for whom Christ died," and many of whom will only come to realize the significance of that fact through the efforts of our Church.

IN AND AROUND THE CAPITAL.

At Conference, in January last, Rev. C. A. Gamboa, who had faithfully labored here the full pastoral term, was succeeded by Rev. P. F. Valderama, who, in addition to his regular ministerial work, has given most efficient service in our editorial department.

Our Mexican services have been well sustained and the Sabbath school reorganized and greatly improved in attendance as well as in interest. The boys' day school has matriculated one hundred and nine during the year, and seems otherwise improved under the direction of the new teacher, Luis Xochihua. This teacher was one of the first orphan boys taken up by our mission eighteen years ago. He and some others like him are doing excellent service for the Church by whom they were cared for in other days. Our school room has been enlarged through the help of interested friends.

IN THE STATE OF MEXICO.

Here we have three circuits. The Ayapango Circuit includes six congregations and four schools. In Miraflores we have about three hundred children in one of the finest school buildings of the state. At this point the Spiritualists made desperate efforts to destroy our work, but have failed to do permanent injury. Some of our scholars walk five or six miles daily in order to get an education; so that an influence for good is going out into all the adjoining towns.

In the Chicoloapam Circuit we have two congregations and two schools, with nearly one hundred children. Our people here serve God in the face of the most intense persecutions. Already two of their number have gone down to martyrs' graves.

TEZONTEPEC WORK.

This circuit is a constant wonder to us. It has grown under the present pastorate from four to fifteen congregations, with about eight hundred adherents. At the earliest possible date it should be divided into three circuits. In Tezontepec itself the best families of the town are with us. Our school continues to have an excellent influence in the community. Several boys come to us from adjoining towns, spend the week at school and the Sabbaths at home. Some of these are juvenile evangelists, for they gather their friends about them on the Sabbath to tell of what they learn in our school and at our meetings during the week.

As these boys carry the message and our tracts, papers, and books circulate throughout this entire section, urgent calls come to us for the establishment of schools and religious services. I know of no place in all Mexico where a few hundred dollars will produce greater results for God than in this Tezontepec Circuit.

At present we have funds only for a preacher in charge and one junior preacher to meet all the calls of these fifteen towns; and as both of these preachers teach school five days in the week, it will be easily seen that it is impossible for them to do satisfactory work.

PACHUCA AND VICINITY.

Here we have five congregations, with two native preachers and two native teachers who are also local preachers. Our school in Pachuca has about two hundred boys, and the one at Real del Monte has over a hundred. The government inspectors recently expressed themselves very well pleased with the work done in both schools. For lack of funds we were not able to reopen the school in El Chico, but hope to do so this coming year. Including the girls under the care of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society we now have over six hundred children in the Pachuca Circuit school.

The congregation in Pachuca is improving; several new families have been brought in during the year. The private secretary of the governor of the state, who, with his entire family, joined on probation recently, has been of great help to us in pushing our work in different parts of Hidalgo. Whenever he knows of our ministers going on preaching tours he invariably telegraphs the authorities to give all the protection guaranteed by the laws of the country. Cottage meetings in Pachuca and in Real del Monte have aided in building up the congregations. Services have been reestablished in Omitlan with promise of success. Pachuca is rapidly growing. With its rich mines, three railways completed, and another projected, it is probable that Pachuca will soon be one of the most important cities of the republic. Last January, during the visit of Dr. Sandford Hunt, Treasurer of the Missionary Society, as he stood one day on the mountain overlooking this growing city, he asked, "How many inhabitants has Pachuca?" On being told, he exclaimed, "*What, forty-five thousand people without a single Protestant church?*" Yet such is a fact, for the plain and small school building which now serves as a place of worship has no churchly appearance whatever, and, above all, is far too small for our work. As our missionary there well says, "It goes without saying that if we are to push our work here we must have a church."

ZACUALTIPAN CIRCUIT.

Nearly two days' march to the east brings us to Zacualtipan, center of a circuit of nine congregations. Here we also have a very promising school of seventy-eight children. The young pastor, with no one but his faithful wife to assist him, takes care of this school and makes periodical visits to the other eight towns. One of the most interesting works he has is in the prison at Meztitlan, where the authorities allow him to hold services when

ever he goes. Many who go out from behind prison bars at the expiration of their time rejoice in a new kind of liberty after hearing the Gospel. These captives as they "go free" are carrying the "good news" to many who are now "in the bonds of iniquity."

In nearly every town along the line of march from Zacualtipan to the gulf coast we have friends, and could soon establish services if we had the necessary workers.

IN THE MOUNTAINS.

In the mountains, where the States of Hidalgo, Puebla, and Vera Cruz join, we have three very interesting circuits, though at present all are served by one man. This brother is speaking in nine towns, and, did time and strength permit, he could have work in a dozen more. In Tlacuilotepec we have perhaps our most encouraging work. Here the people are ready to give a building lot and a considerable subscription toward a new church. Some of the best families of the town belong to us and are active in sending tracts and papers to the surrounding towns and villages. On a recent visit we received into full connection an Indian brother who had walked over twenty miles to be present on that occasion. He has purchased Wesley's Sermons in Spanish, which he reads to his wife, and she interprets them into the Indian language to a small congregation gathered for the purpose every Sunday. And so Wesley is still "preaching to the Indians in America."

MATERIAL IMPROVEMENTS.

New organs have been secured this year for Santa Ana, Santa Gertrudis, and Omitlan. The chapel in Mexico city has been renovated by the English congregation. On the 15th of September our large new schoolhouse at Ayapango was dedicated amid great rejoicing. It is large enough to accommodate over three hundred children.

The Pachuca parsonage has been greatly improved and made one of the best in the Mission.

Churches are being built in Poxtla and in San Augustin. The one in San Augustin will be entirely of stone, and is nearly ready for the roof.

HAPPY CONVERSIONS.

We are glad to report not only material improvements and growth in numbers, but we are especially grateful to record cases of genuine conversion.

Of some which have come under our direct notice three or four are certainly worthy of special mention.

In the early spring a dear woman in Tlacuilotepec was truly converted to God by the reading of his word. When we visited this congregation in March so great was her desire to hear the preaching of the Gospel that, though an invalid, she insisted upon being brought to the place of worship on her couch. We shall not soon forget her intensely interesting countenance as she looked up into the preacher's face intent upon every word that fell from his lips. A few weeks later, when she came down to

death's door, instead of fear came great joy and peace. When some friend suggested that a priest be called she refused, saying that her sins had all been pardoned and she was happy in Jesus. Then asking for her Bible, she clasped the precious treasure to her bosom and quietly "fell on sleep."

Another case occurred in Pauhatlan, one of the most fanatical towns of the republic. Here a man found among the effects of his late father a Bible which had been kept hidden for many years. He began its perusal and was led through the help of the Holy Spirit to a new and happy life, whereupon, all his friends, even his own son, deserted him and positively refused to have anything whatever to do with the "heretic." After a while, however, his son began to listen to his father as he read the sacred volume. Soon after he fell sick, but before he died he was happily converted to God, and, refusing all sacerdotal help, died happy in Jesus.

In San Augustin an aged Indian was sick. One of our members persuaded him to receive a visit from our pastor. This resulted in one of the happiest conversions of which I have ever heard. Just before dying he sent for all his friends and neighbors, and in the death chamber had our pastor tell them "what great things the Lord had done for his soul." Afterward, and as our people tarried to sing to him of heaven, he passed triumphantly "through the gates." His conversion and happy death have brought ten or twelve new families into our Church.

WORK AMONG THE ENGLISH.

In 1891 the work here in Mexico city suffered very much for want of a pastor, Rev. W. E. McLennan having returned to the United States on account of ill health. At the last Conference Brother Frank Borton was appointed to the work, and matters are looking very promising. The attendance now nearly fills the chapel every Sunday morning, and the Sunday school has greatly improved. A ladies' aid society has been organized and is rendering valuable help. Self-support is held up to the congregation constantly, and substantial advance made along this line. The English graded school, which also suffered for want of a pastor, is again looking up. Hon. Thomas Ryan, United States Minister to Mexico, recently encouraged us with a scholarship.

The rapidly growing Anglo-American colony of this city needs the entire time of a live missionary. Brother Borton seems to be the man for the place, and if his present success continues for the next two years there is every reason to believe that the work will be entirely self-supporting. Bishop Fowler's presence and work here in Pachuca and elsewhere were an inspiration to us. His wonderful sermons and prayers are still the object of conversation among our people, who delight to acknowledge the help received from them.

Concerning the work in Pachuca Rev. I. C. Cartwright, our faithful missionary, writes :

"Our English work is important, because these people come here Protestants and the better they live the better is our cause represented. As you know, since we came we have had some blessed conversions among them.

At our new out appointment they have purchased an organ, and here at Pachuca a fine library and case, and our Sunday school, which we organized early in the year, has an enrollment of about seventy-five. We have also a beginning of a Chautauqua Circle consisting of six members. As you know, we have the Romish Sabbath, and when we came we were told that we must do our marketing on Sunday. We found, however, two families who did not, and now, with the blessing of God, we have eleven families, and we are confidently expecting that the day is not far distant when it will be the exception instead of the rule, as it was, for the English-speaking colony to buy on the Lord's day.

The one who most stoutly affirmed the necessity of our adopting these Romish customs was led of the Spirit into one of our Mexican cottage meetings, and there heard one of our native members praying the Lord to show the Mexican people the value and need of remembering the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. He went, he said, from that meeting and told his wife that he had never before so despised himself for adopting the customs of Rome, and never since have they done their buying on God's day.

PRESS REPORT.

Rev. Frank Borton, Agent, says :

During the year our presses have been running steadily on many kinds of evangelical literature, and we have been sending out tens of thousands of silent workers in the shape of printed pages. By the generosity of our Tract Society and our Sunday School Union we have been enabled to do much that otherwise would have remained undone.

Also through the kindness of Mrs. Sarah Hinchcliffe, of Saxonville, Mass., who left us a bequest of fifty dollars in gold to be used in tract work, we were enabled to print two thousand copies of *El Cristiano Abogado*.

We also gratefully acknowledge the receipt of twenty dollars in gold from Dr. Bailey, to be used in tract work in Mexico.

Through the kindness of Dr. Sandford Hunt, our treasurer, we have been able to secure some much-needed machinery for the bindery and press room, so that our presswork is of a much better quality than that of last year.

There is no better way in which to dissipate the darkness of Romanism in Mexico than by means of the printed page. It enters silently, unobtrusively, into many places where the missionary does not go, and, like the rain upon the thirsty earth, it does not return void, but does accomplish the work of God.

Only a few weeks ago I listened to a most remarkable story of the conversion of an intelligent, well-to-do Mexican, before he had ever heard the word Protestant, before he had ever seen a missionary or a Bible. And how do you suppose this wonderful work was accomplished? By reading a copy of *La Cabaña del Tío Tom, or Uncle Tom's Cabin*.

He told me, with tearful eyes, that when he read of the religious joy of the poor slaves, of their comforting communion with God in the midst of

their sorrow and suffering, he upbraided himself for being so foolish and ignorant as to bow down to *piedras y palos*, or stocks and stones, and he began then to call upon God for light; and when, some months after, he met for the first time a missionary he was already rejoicing in a knowledge of sins forgiven through the merits of Jesus Christ.

So much for the power of the printed page in our work here in Mexico. The following is a synopsis of the work done during the year:

PAGES OF RELIGIOUS LITERATURE.

Abogado Cristiano.....	654,600
Defensor del Hogar (Temperance).....	153,600
Berean Lesson Leaves.....	153,600
Sunday school cards.....	17,000
Conference Minutes, in English.....	25,000
Conference Minutes, in Spanish.....	30,000
Tracts.....	138,000
Hymnals, with music.....	100,000
Hymnals, without music.....	536,000
Disciplines.....	53,200
Miscellaneous works.....	58,625
All other work for missionaries, schools, churches, etc.....	117,936

Total religious printing for the year..... 2,037,561

Who will help us make it *four* million pages next year?

WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMEN.

In Mexico city the workers of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society are carrying on their school and Bible work with great devotion. Their normal department will soon graduate some six or eight most excellent teachers. It may be interesting to note here that of the forty-two natives working under the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society in all the Mission thirty-four were educated in our own schools. Misses Loyd and Ayres are the same faithful workers as in the past. Miss Ayres has doubtless tested her strength during the past year too severely, but it is expected that the two months' vacation upon which she has just entered will bring her back to her much loved work in good condition at the beginning of the new year. The government inspector of public schools recently spent several hours in this school and declared himself delighted with our building and the work of our teachers. In Tezontepec the girls' school constantly grows in interest. Both the teachers are native and under the direction of our most efficient Mexican pastor.

In Pachuca Miss Hastings toils as faithfully as she did nineteen years ago, when she first came to this Mission. Her three hundred girls are in all her thoughts. Just now she is especially encouraged by the fact that her society has taken the first step toward securing new and enlarged quarters. As in past years, her older girls follow her in participation in all Church work.

An interesting feature in the Pachuca school is an orchestra with some ten or twelve young lady musicians, who are always ready to assist on festive occasions. A few days since they serenaded the governor of the state on his birthday and were received most cordially by the state officials.

Through the liberality of two friends in the States we will soon have all the instruments necessary for a similar help in our work in Mexico city.

In Miraflores we have about one hundred and fifty girls in our school, partly supported by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society and partly by our generous friends, Messrs. Robertson & Co., to whom we are under lasting obligations.

NORTHERN DISTRICT.—LEVI B. SALMANS, P.E.

The Northern District has made advance in some of its appointments this year, while in others it has not more than held its own. In some respects we have lost in some places, such being the pressure of the famine through which we have been passing that many of our people have moved away; others have gone into doubtful vocations through the stress of the times, and have thus departed from the faith, though they have not turned back to Romanism in any case that has come to my notice. For months past free dinners have been given to many thousands in the cities of this district, and corn has been imported from the United States literally by the train loads to supply the poor people with food, the federal government having removed the duties and secured low freights, and the charitably inclined having raised large monthly subscriptions to carry on this movement.

Our appropriations were so short at the beginning of this year that several appointments had to be abandoned and all our labors confined to the older centers.

Guanajuato. This work has continued under the pastoral direction of Manuel M. Perez. Reasons above referred to account for smaller congregations this year than last, but there has been a certain sifting of the wheat, or, to use a figure well adapted to this city out of whose mines one fifth of all the silver in the world has been extracted, the refining fire of severe trials has brought to light the true precious metal. The official board has lately, after prolonged consideration, asked the pastor to divide the church up into classes and make a new effort to cultivate the deep things of God in the hearts of our believers in this ancient and blessed Methodist way.

The use of our literature for two or three years past in El Cubo has opened that place for our immediate entrance there, and we will probably have weekly services in that active village from now on.

My medical work in Santa Rosa and La Fragua, when delivering our periodicals every two weeks, and during several brief residences there with my family during the year, has opened us a wide door for entrance next year with school and pastoral agencies, should we secure the necessary appropriations.

Miss Neiger's girls' school seems to be in a little better condition perhaps than ever before, as is also our boys' school, of which Enrique Bray is teacher. We have at last secured a suitable place for the latter, and are trying very hard to find a suitable house for the former. We are offered on the part of the state government every assurance of a large attendance

upon our schools next year, and that is a consummation which has been waited for very, very long. May we not be disappointed of it, on the one hand, nor on the other hand be found unprepared for lack of place to receive the hundreds when they present themselves at last for our instruction.

Silao, Doroteo Garcia, pastor. Persecution in this place has continued, and with the added trials of a famine year has reduced both congregation and school. About the only new thing to report is the organization of an English-speaking congregation among the perhaps forty American families who have come to live in this place. There is some talk of a sanitarium being established here of such a character as will probably largely increase this class of residents during the near future. Our pastor is at times almost discouraged with the smallness of the results attendant upon his earnest and diligent labors; but it is our part to faithfully sow and water the seed, and God's to give the increase in his own good time. I have strong hopes of Silao, and in the near future desire to try the influence of medical practice there.

Salamanca. This work seems to be advancing in some respects, though slowly, under the wise pastoral labors of Abelardo Rivera.

Cueramero. Juan Patino continues in charge. School and congregation have continued small, but a few conversions have been had, one of which seems to have added to our numbers a brother of more hopeful character than usual.

Celaya Circuit. Our faithful and indefatigable pastor, Jose Chavez, has held services with great regularity not only in Celaya, but also in El Guaje, Cortazar, and Salvatierra. While no considerable progress has been noted by human eye in any of these places, the Eye that sees the end from the beginning, and has promised that his word shall not return unto him void, must see many germs already beginning to spring up unto everlasting life in this difficult field.

Queretaro Circuit. If we were simply evangelists we would long since have shaken the dust from off our feet in Queretaro. Those who are not themselves fanatical there are so fearful of the ban of those who are fanatical that they almost uniformly join with them in making it impossible for a Protestant Mexican to get employment, or even shelter or food or other necessities of life. God will yet make the walls of this Jericho fall down, and great will be the consternation of this proud and intolerant Roman hierarchy, who seem to suppose that they have us shut out forever.

Pascual V. Espinosa is the pastor. At the beginning of the year we abandoned San Juan on this circuit, as not a soul dared longer to attend our services, and the priest bought the house we had rented, feeling sure, no doubt, that we could rent no other, so thoroughly had he gotten the people under his ostracizing power. We removed our service eight miles into the country, where all our members live, and the most gracious developments have followed. Besides new conversions from Romanism our flock has been fully organized under class leaders who give the most enthusiastic

reports of the perfect attendance upon these meetings and of the constant manifestations of the presence of the Divine Spirit upon them. This is a most refreshing oasis in the midst of fields which seem to refuse to give their fruit in due season, or at least in the abundance which we like to believe we ought to receive.

A word about my own medical work. This has grown to where I have to put arbitrary limits. I give now but three consultations in my dispensary per week for the lack of time and strength. I see about thirty sick on each of these occasions. They are not only of this city (Guanajuato), but come from all the villages within several leagues, and sometimes rent a room near by to be able to continue their treatment with me. I have seen over one thousand two hundred new patients within the last eight months, and during the last month (October) I have treated one hundred and sixty-seven new people in the seventeen times I have opened my consultation room. I find this a most admirable means to overcome the fanaticism which makes people unapproachable, and to quickly establish kind relations which admit of securing children for our schools, attendants for our church, and souls for our Lord. There is also the advantage that the people (except the most desperately poor) pay me (at least a few cents) for what they get, and in that way this turns out an inexpensive means of initiative evangelization, while at the same time maintaining the self-respect of those approached, not setting our converts at once after the "loaves and fishes."

PUEBLA DISTRICT.—S. P. CRAVER, P.E.

This has been one of the most quiet and uneventful years in the history of this district, and there is really very little to be said about it beyond what has been presented in the reports of former years. The financial situation has not admitted of any notable enlargement of the work, but it has been very faithfully sustained in all the points where it had been well established.

With the exception of the pastors in Puebla and Atzala, all the preaching and pastoral work on the district is done by professors or students in the theological seminary. While this plan of work does not admit of as thorough visitation, nor of as active a pushing of "the battle to the gates" in the line of new conquests, as could be desired, it serves a good purpose in the discipline and practice of the young men before they enter the regular work. It also very greatly aids in caring for the work with economy of men and means. While most of the congregations would prefer to have their pastors live among them, the work prospers reasonably well under the present plan.

There has been no material change in the arrangement of the work from that of former years. At Atlehuetzia, where occasional services were held last year, we have organized a congregation with nineteen probationers, and regular services every two weeks. The house for worship, with all its equipments, has been furnished free of expense to the Mission. When public services were begun there was considerable excitement in the town, but all has now become quiet. One of the principal property holders of the town is the leading spirit in the congregation.

At San Salvador Tzompantepec the brethren have organized a school for their children, which became necessary because of the persecution they suffered in the public schools. One of the students from the seminary was detailed to take charge of the school from its organization, in July, till the end of the year. The brethren board him, and pay \$2 per month toward clothing him. They also provide the schoolroom and supplies.

These efforts at self-support are very favorable symptoms in the work, and we are desirous of helping and encouraging such congregations all we can.

Last year mention was made of the new chapel in construction at Panotla, which the brethren of that place were trying to build by their own efforts. During the present year it has progressed as far as the limited ability of the brethren has permitted, but has hardly reached the tops of the windows as yet. The building is very urgently needed, and it is to be hoped that next year the Missionary Society can give them a little help, so as to get the church inclosed, and in a condition to use, even though unfinished.

The church in Puebla has likewise had a tedious year of construction, and, although externally about finished for several months past, the interior is still awaiting the final touches of the painter's brush. The external aspect is imposing, and when once it is finished the building will doubtless contribute very greatly to the enlargement of our cause in Puebla and vicinity.

Owing to the partial failure of the crops last year there has been a very unusual scarcity of food, and much consequent suffering. Added to this has been the rise in almost everything, as a result of the great depreciation of silver. These facts abundantly explain any decrease in collections, since it has been exceedingly difficult, in many places, for our people to get enough money to buy the corn and beans which constitute their principal and almost exclusive articles of diet.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY AND PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

The only change in the teaching force in the school has resulted from Mrs. Limric's sickness and consequent return to the United States and the addition of Rev. S. W. Siberts during three months of the year. The decrease in the amount of the appropriations this year has made it necessary to reduce somewhat the number of students receiving aid from the Missionary Society. The interests of our work at large urgently demand the preparation of increasingly large numbers of young men, but the resources of the school do not admit of even keeping up the number heretofore aided.

THE WORK OF THE W. F. M. S.

Miss Herlinda Bonilla has continued in charge of the girls' school in Apizaco, and the school has gone forward without interruption. The enrollment for the year has reached forty-nine, with an average attendance of about thirty.

The Puebla school has had a prosperous year, and continues to command the confidence of its patrons and the respect of its enemies.

STATISTICS OF

CIRCUIT OR STATION.	No. of Appointments.	Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Foreign Missionaries, Wom. For. Miss. Society.	Native Workers of Wom. For. Miss. Society.	Native Ord. Preachers.	Native Unord. Preachers.	Native Teachers.	Foreign Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Converts during the year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of Theological Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Students.	No. of High Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Pupils.	No. of other Day Schools.	No. of other Day Scholars.	
<i>Mexico District.</i>																										
Ayapango Circuit.....	6	..	..	..	8	1	..	1	..	1	57	50	150	100	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	162
Chicoloapan Circuit.....	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	61	20	100	55	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	95
Mexico Circuit.....	2	1	1	2	8	1	1	2	..	1	135	30	400	150	..	10	19	..	..	..	..	..	1	109
(English work).....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	200	80	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	39
Miraflores.....	1	..	..	..	3	..	1	3	..	1	38	..	200	50	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	297
Nextlalpan.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	20	24	70	40	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pachua Circuit.....	2	1	1	1	8	1	1	2	..	1	80	54	500	100	2	..	8	1	3	20	2	529	
(English work).....	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	..	60	4	400	115	3	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Real del Monte.....	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	67	16	180	75	12	13	3	..	..	..	..	1	103	
Tezontepec.....	12	..	..	..	2	1	1	2	..	1	97	202	725	150	12	3	16	..	..	..	..	2	125	
Tlaciulotepec.....	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	39	20	150	50	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tlancingo.....	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	8	20	50	30	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Zacualtipan.....	9	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	39	145	400	120	10	..	8	..	..	..	..	1	75	
<i>Northern District.</i>																										
Celaya.....	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	6	24	70	30	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
Cueramero.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	4	24	10	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	9
Guanajuato.....	1	1	1	1	3	..	2	1	..	8	86	84	860	45	6	1	6	..	..	..	..	2	85	
Queretaro.....	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	33	5	74	33	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	
Salamanca.....	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	28	20	65	32	..	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Silao.....	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	24	7	150	15	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	1	10	
<i>Puebla District.</i>																										
Atlixco.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	6	30	12	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apizaco Circuit.....	3	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	36	28	150	50	10	12	4	..	..	..	..	3	91	
Atzala Circuit.....	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	53	45	200	60	10	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	22	
Cholula.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	6	10	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puebla.....	1	4	4	2	7	1	1	2	2	..	109	85	400	150	..	1	7	1	4	5	2	9	62	2	163	
San Martin Circuit.....	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	25	53	90	40	4	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tlaxcala Circuit.....	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	17	54	120	50	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	53	
<i>Coast District.</i>																										
Cordoba.....	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	16	44	100	30	5	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuicatlan.....	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	12	25	20	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuicapan.....	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	5	8	200	50	6	5	4	..	..	..	..	1	80	
Jilotepec.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	8	9	20	15	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	37	
Jayacatlan.....	6	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	40	27	100	40	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oaxaca.....	5	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	33	125	200	100	10	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orizaba.....	4	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	90	70	200	125	8	5	9	..	..	..	..	3	120	
Tuxtla.....	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	73	82	200	75	9	1	5	..	..	..	..	2	103	
Tetela.....	3	..	2	..	2	1	1	1	1	1	16	5	150	50	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	3	139	
Tezuatlan.....	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	10	12	45	30	5	3	4	..	..	..	..	1	39	
Tuxpam.....	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	40	21	200	100	6	8	3	..	..	..	..	1	94	
Tehuacan.....	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	10	10	20	10	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Xochiapulco.....	6	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	1	29	17	200	50	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	2	100	

RECAPITULATION

Mexico District.....	50	8	8	3	20	4	9	12	2	11	696	585	3,525	1,115	44	26	83	.....	.....	1	3	20	16	1,540	
Northern District.....	12	1	1	1	4	5	2	1	.....	9	175	94	743	165	15	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	123		
Puebla District.....	14	4	4	2	8	1	7	5	.....	3	250	227	1,000	370	29	41	19	1	4	5	2	9	62	7	329
Coast District.....	51	2	2	2	2	5	8	11	.....	10	834	442	1,660	695	62	42	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	712	.....
This year.....	127	10	10	.....	34	15	26	29	2	33	1,505	1,348	6,923	2,345	151	124	153	1	4	5	3	12	82	43	2,709
Last year.....	125	10	10	.....	29	13	38	47	2	45	1,404	1,261	6,735	2,498	215	165	200	1	3	5	4	22	186	49	2,328

1. All values in Mexican silver; take off one third to reduce to gold.

2. \$600 is from Girls' School.

5. Woman's Foreign Missionary Society Home and School.

7. Under construction.

9. Of this, \$23,000 belongs to Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

MEXICO.

No. of Salubrious Soldiers.	No. of Orphans.	No. Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other rented Places of Worship.	No. of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.	Volumes Printed during the Year.	Pages Printed during the Year.
40	2	1	\$2,000	2	..	..	\$3,000	..	\$10 00	\$5 40	\$20 00	\$156 00	\$42 00	..	..
51	2	2	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	8 00	..	10 00	..	12 00	..	..
100	30	8	32,000	..	4	\$52,000	65,000	..	55 00	..	\$675 00	300 00	443 00	..	2,037,561
35	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	..	44 00	..	491 00	..	41,400 00	..	..
25	1	1	5,000	..	2	2,500	4,500	..	..	10 00	1,200 00	..	74 00	..	..
60	1	2	900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27 00	1 00	43 00	..	..
50	1	2	4,500	..	2	8,000	6,000	..	45 00	35 00	20 00	..	\$188 00	..	..
40	2	..	6,000	1	1	500	200	..	80 00	84 00	455 00	25 00	250 00	..	..
60	1	..	1,000	7	..	..	800	..	15 00	..	80 00	..	9 00	..	..
20	1	..	1,000	1	1	1,500	150	..	12 00	28 00	75 00	225 00	140 00	..	..
20	1	..	200	1	..	..	250	..	4 00	..	..	..	4 00	..	..
20	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 00	4 00	7 00	..	81 00	..	..
16	1	..	2,500	1	1	..	..	..	5 00	6 00	4 64	..	..	..	..
6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 00	2 00	1 80	..	..	..	..
40	1	..	6,000	..	1	6,000	..	..	40 00	25 00	50 00	100 00	110 00	..	..
48	1	..	3,300	1	1	7,000	..	..	7 97	7 97	10 25	..	..	..	..
21	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5 00	2 50	..	..	..	..	..
20	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	8 00	5 00	2 00	..	7 00	..	..
32	..	..	..	1	..	..	175	..	5 00	4 00	7 00	..	..	..	..
65	1	..	1,000	1	1	1,400	650	\$500 00	6 00	10 50	5 00	..	..	..	..
65	..	..	..	1	..	..	100	..	..	4 25	7 86	..	..	..	..
20	1	..	18,000	..	3	\$80,000	\$81,000	8,000 00	50 00	52 00	10 5,250 00	413 00	65 00	..	..
50	1	..	150	..	..	..	..	..	8 00	2 25	10 00	..	..	..	..
50	..	..	..	1	..	..	200	..	8 00	8 46	5 00	50 00	..	..	..
12	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	8 00	7 00	..	..	25 00	..	..
40	1	..	500	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 00	..	..
15	1	..	900	..	..	..	..	897 74	..	..	..	..	5 00	..	..
50	1	..	100	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50 00	..	..
50	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	25 00	16 00	..	..	50 00	..	..
75	2	..	5,000	2	2	6,000	..	..	30 00	16 00	..	..	75 00	..	..
58	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	5 00	5 00	..	..	25 00	..	..
15	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	15 00	11 00	..	..	30 00	..	..
15	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2 00	1 00	..	..	10 00	..	..
50	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5 00	6 00	..	..	50 00	..	..
25	1	..	5,000	1	1	6,000	..	1,254 43	5 00	6 00	..	..	30 00	..	..

Y DISTRICTS.

11	31	15	\$60,600	12	10	\$59,500	\$80,100	..	\$308 00	\$114 00	\$3,010 00	\$737 00	\$2,586 00	..	2,037,561
51	4	4	11,800	4	4	13,000	..	..	69 97	51 47	68 69	100 00	117 00	..	..
20	8	8	19,150	4	4	31,400	32,125	\$8,500 00	97 00	82 46	5,314 36	463 00	65 00	..	..
70	6	12	11,500	8	8	12,000	..	2,152 17	90 00	63 00	..	..	853 00	..	..
52	31	28	103,050	32	21	115,900	112,225	10,652 17	564 97	315 93	8,393 05	1,800 00	3,126 00	97,000	2,037,561
97	30	23	82,575	32	17	110,925	111,490	8,335 00	601 00	331 72	9,643 69	647 78	777 94	97,300	2,039,500

2. Of this, \$50,000 belongs to Woman's Foreign Missionary Society property, and \$15,000 is Mission Press.
4. Of this, \$1,125 is from English Graded School.
6. School receipts.
8. Of this, \$4,000 belongs to the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.
10. Of this, \$5,167.65 is from the two schools.

KOREA.

Commenced in 1885.

BISHOP WARREN HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

WILLIAM B. SCRANTON (New York East), *Superintendent*.

The visit of Bishop Mallalieu was greatly enjoyed by the Mission, and was fruitful of good results. We subjoin the appointments as made by him at the close of the Annual Meeting:

APPOINTMENTS.

Chemulpo.—George Heber Jones (St. John's River).

Chon-ju.—Henry G. Appenzeller (Philadelphia).

Kong-ju and Su-won.—To be supplied.

Pyang Yang.—W. J. Hall (New York).

Seoul.—Franklin Ohlinger (Japan).

Baldwin Chapel and Ewa Hak-tang, Seoul.—To be supplied.

Tai-ku.—To be supplied.

We-ju.—To be supplied.

Wonsan.—Supplied by W. B. McGill.

Franklin Ohlinger, Manager Mission Press.

W. B. Scranton, M.D., Physician in Charge of Medical Work in Seoul.

W. B. McGill, M.D. (not a member of Conference), Physician in Charge of Medical Work in Wonsan Circuit.

W. J. Hall, M.D., Physician in Charge of Medical Work in Pyang Yang.

George Heber Jones, President Pai Chai College.

W. A. Noble (Upper Iowa), Professor in Pai Chai College.

W. F. M. S.

Mrs. M. F. Scranton, Principal of Girls' School and in Charge of Woman's Work.

Miss M. J. Bengel and Miss J. O. Paine, Teachers in School.

Miss L. C. Rothweiler, home on leave.

Mrs. R. Sherwood Hall, in Charge of Woman's Hospital.

Miss E. A. Lewis, Assistant in Hospital.

Superintendent Scranton reports as follows:

My report must, from the necessity of the case, be brief. We arrived in Seoul on our return from the United States, Saturday, May 21, of this year. Much time has been spent in picking up lost threads of work,

in taking bearings again; and not least in rubbing the rust off our Korean vocabulary. In June I began the customary routine once more, and since that time have continued my usual work.

I have been unable to do much besides regular hospital and dispensary work since my return. I have preached five times; have been in nearly daily attendance at the hospital religious services. By the assistance of our pastors, Brothers Ohlinger and Jones, each once, I have conducted two funeral services also from the chapel. Add to this a few ineffectual attempts at literary work, and I have only the hospital to report on. Dr. McGill, being in charge of the work for the past year, will report for the medical work as a whole.

When I left Korea a year and a half ago it was, I assure you truly, with a sad and not a glad heart. I had tried to work hard and well, but was far from satisfied with the known results. It was, or seemed to me, a time of closing accounts, and the acts of the past never appeared to me before in any field of life so irretrievably beyond recall as they did then. My prayers went up often that I might have another probation for works in a land where grace had so enriched my heart. So now I am returned once more in the providence of God and feel thankful, and as though, like Hezekiah, I have an addition given to my days in Korea. With this feeling grows stronger the faith that my work is not in vain in the Lord.

It well pays in Korea to labor—pays in day's wages as we go along, and pays in a pension of glory by and by stored up for us beforehand. That's the balm for hurts. The many days of waiting, though long in passing, return good harvest here also to him who waits in patience.

These few days (only about two months) at the hospital and dispensary this summer have been the busiest I have ever known there. From July 1, when the hospital year begins, to August 11 only, we tabulated the one thousandth visit in the dispensary—this in less than a month and a half.

The hospital wards held thirty-eight patients for the month of July only, the largest number ever reached. I should say here what is well known to the mission, our inmates at the hospital are nearly all objects of charity, outcasts, unable to support themselves, and in their helplessness most pitiable. Many are taken in at almost their dying breath and cared for, for only a few remaining hours.

It is glad work when we can help so many and relieve a little those in want of all things. But the helpless many that our funds and our time cannot, and only our hearts can reach, sink the pleasures in a weight of sadness, make us query what could have been the now lost secret of "whatsoever ye shall ask in my name, that will I do," and make us cry, "O that thou wouldst rend the heavens and come down!"

It is pleasant, I said, to help the needy bodies, but it is the gladdest work to help the soul. Our daily prayer service has been a true delight when we gather in the chapel (at the hospital) each morning, from twenty to twenty-five and sometimes more, and from whose attendants we have gleaned ten for our probation rolls since my return. But not even that

furnishes the most comfort. Where fruitage is seen there faith stops. It is the seed dropped in some unremembered time that springs up and grows unwatered by our cares, but with increase given of God, that makes our hearts take courage afresh and teaches us a forceful lesson.

A little fellow of only about fourteen years came recently to the hospital for some trivial complaint. On being catechised by the ever-faithful Han it transpired that he had visited the same dispensary two years since for some more serious trouble and had been cured, but, what was better, had carried away good seed. He showed he had kept the Sabbath count correctly for the intervening two years, *and daily prays!*

Brethren, that did me more good than my vacation in America! If one, and that a boy, holds on to the necessarily brief instruction of a day's attendance at the dispensary, how many are there throughout the country, among all the hamlets, villages, and towns, whose dwellers have visited our dispensaries and carried away our books, tracts, words spoken, and our prayers? How many are only awaiting your and my further touch and influence, with assurance from us that the Gospel is unto *them* and requires *instant* decision?

I can count up with Brother Han's aid over twenty men that we know of who have gone from us with the glad news in their hearts and acceptance of Christ as their Lord avowed. But we know not where they are now, and they have not been baptized.

It is time we should go out into the highways and byways in search of these. We stand here huddled together back to back preaching into each other's ears, several doing one man's work, with fields all about white for harvest, but scattered as widely as the kingdom reaches: If we were there we might be harvesting, not on rationalistic but revivalistic principles, urging men to decision and gathering in daily such as shall be saved.

I cried back to you last year on my way home, urging that we scatter; urging that the lost and dispersed might be preached to also; urging that the country might be districted among us, and each worker receive a field—a distinct work and distinct responsibility. We do not need two pastors over any church yet, but we do need as many circuits as there are pastors, even to the man that cannot talk—the latest to come in our midst.

We need to stop sitting in debate of measures and methods, and go out rather and work them out by experience. More work for the critic is the best solution of his trouble usually.

Let each worker make at least two trips a year, and go each in different directions; let them baptize those who seem worthy, as they were bidden, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost; and leave the responsibility with Him who has called us and sent us forth. Let our faith go out beyond sight for a change and stretch itself. Let us go out where we cannot see or touch bottom into waters to swim in; waters which cannot be passed over, but are as broad as "whatsoever ye shall ask in my name, that will I do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son."

Brethren, the Lord wants this people saved, and now; and if we go on

waiting until they are fully cultivated and taught before accepting them we shall be in the condition in which so many are in Japan. To-day we have the field, but to-morrow the devil will sow tares, while we sleep as to-day.

The Lord wants us to reap this year. We have sown seven years. Let us now reap seven years and seven more.

Do you dare to hope for five hundred converts as the result of your labors this year? Why not, if not? I am not going to dare to hope for that number, for fear I may need to increase the figure; and I dare not limit the Holy One of Israel, whose arm is not shortened that it cannot save.

Rev. H. G. Appenzeller reports as follows:

My active relation with the Mission was suspended last June when I came away on a short leave of absence. At the two Quarterly Conferences I held on the Seoul Circuit the first six months we added unto the Church such as professed salvation, and the great ingathering during the visit of Bishop Mallalieu will be told by the brethren on the field. The growth in spiritual tone is a most hopeful sign. Dead wood on the Church rolls is lopped off, but those "weak brethren" who manifest the least desire to be saved are faithfully borne with.

The preaching in my charge at Chemulpo was continued during the year. Services were begun in the little chapel late last year. I received one man on probation, and several have been received since I left. Chemulpo is growing very fast, and Methodism must do her part to save the people from all parts of the kingdom, who come thither to improve their temporal condition.

The Pai Chai College enrolled during the year fifty-three students. As long as the Conservative Party continues in power the Royal College will be able to supply the demand of the government for English-speaking students. This accounts for the lack of increase. We do not aim to make "interpreters" and "operators" in our school, but liberally educated men. Our two local preachers are the products of the school, as is also one of the two exhorters.

Much of my time was given to the work of translating the New Testament.

Rev. F. Ohlinger reports for the Seoul Circuit as follows:

The Seoul Circuit extends from the capital to the northern boundary of the kingdom, and embraces all our work in Korea except Chemulpo. I need not say that this circuit has not been thoroughly traveled during the year. Brother Jones and Drs. McGill and Hall have been over the greater part of it and made the personal acquaintance of nearly all our adherents. I regret very much that responsibilities here at Seoul have thus far prevented me from making these extensive trips.

While these tours that have been made at the expense of so much time, strength, and money were almost a necessity, the reports brought back by the brethren show clearly that the whole field cannot be worked from Seoul.

The time to stop this pioneer touring is at hand, and we shall soon have to deal with the problem of inland residence, in order to get nearer to the people.

In making this, my first annual report as preacher in charge, I have thought best to speak of the disagreeable things first. One of these is the continued backsliding of our oldest converts and leading men. Adultery, gambling, drunkenness, and theft in various forms have been depleting our classes. Year by year, for half a decade, these crimes have deprived us of men on whom we had spent much labor, and possibly more money, and left us a mere remnant of what we had hoped would soon become our first class of native preachers. This year we have lost but one, the first Korean baptized by a Methodist missionary in Korea, and he is now suffering the penalty of a most daring and deep-laid plot to rob our press. His case is so recent and so grievous that I feel it my duty to give an outline of it.

His conduct for about two years after his baptism was not satisfactory, but about two years ago he seemed to have experienced conversion and there was such a marked change in his manner that he won the confidence of nearly everyone in the mission. We had taught him English, besides a good trade, and made him foreman of the bindery. He was put on the official board of the church, and was allowed to conduct religious meetings. Nearly a year ago he was caught in the attempt to cheat the apprentices who were working under him out of their earnings, was soon after generally reported to be frequenting houses of ill fame, then claimed that he had to go into hiding for some reason he refused to mention, robbed us of nearly one hundred dollars' worth of paper, type, leather, cloth, oil, etc., of which we found about twenty dollars' worth hidden away in his house in coal bags.

The case seemed so much like the robbery of the mission safe two years ago and the theft at the hospital last year that the mission was unanimous in its opinion that it should be dealt with rigidly and the offender brought to justice.

At We-ju, the northern extremity of the circuit, we have had much trouble in preventing our people from putting our property to scandalous uses. It had become known as a saloon, and attempts have been made to sell it, secretly, because (as one of them says) our leading man there was not taken on pay by the mission.

Thus our unfortunate disregard of the law, and the practice of the heresy of "non-resistance" in the case of the preacher who sold our chapel at Pyang Yang and pocketed the money, brought speedy retribution on our heads, and is eating away like a canker the little remaining moral stamina, of which our people are possessed.

One of our most trustworthy men assures me that there is a general impression abroad that a Korean who is in any way connected with foreigners, especially with missionaries, is practically free from the restraints of Korean as well as all other law. This is their interpretation of ex-territoriality rights.

There are still other defects in the work to which I would call your prayerful attention. We have not been able to get hold of the families of our leading men; we have not been able even to become acquainted with them. There is also in some quarters an ominous silence on the subject of ancestral worship. Polygamy also seems to be an unpopular topic, and on the subject of temperance there seems to be a diversity of views and practice.

I now very gladly turn to the bright side. We have received more candidates on probation than in any year since the opening of the mission. And what is of far more importance than mere numbers, the class of people we have been receiving is far more desirable than the majority of those who identified themselves with us formerly. We, of course, hope to reach all classes, but at the beginning of a work I consider it of the utmost importance to get hold of the intelligent laboring people. Wherever the literary or gentry class predominates in a church it is hard to win the other, while that class, on the contrary, will always find a comfortable seat among the laboring people should these happen to predominate.

All the departments of our work have contributed toward the success over which we rejoice as represented by these new converts. It has been largely face-to-face and hand-to-hand work, as might (or perhaps *ought to*) be expected. Much of it was done by a number of our converted servants, who have held meetings on their account and are doing much to give the Gospel a fair showing among their neighbors. I gladly record my high appreciation of their efforts.

Another encouraging feature is the large proportion of converts that are not in our employ and have never received financial aid from us; in other words, we have not been making converts for revenue only.

And again, among these converts there is at least one whole family, a most desirable feature. A few of our members have been working to get their families interested in the truth. This, I am convinced, would be greatly facilitated by a meeting place so arranged that both sexes could attend worship at the same time. Our Presbyterian friends seem to have been more successful in gathering in whole families than ourselves, and I am inclined to think this is partly due to the arrangement of their place of worship. But as it is we are making progress, though we have not had the pleasure of recording infant baptisms in our church book.

I venture to suggest the following topics as deserving special attention for the next year: Reaching families, rooting out all forms of heathenism, such as ancestral worship, sorcery, and polygamy, and inculcating abstinence from tobacco and intoxicants. I am usually satisfied when a man says he is a Christian, but when he smells of whisky and tobacco I am prepared to tell him that he is *not* a Methodist. The proper standard held up now may obviate much trouble and heart-burnings later. I believe the next year ought to be opened with the definite announcement that our Church is a Church of total abstainers, and that those who do not wish to come up to this standard had better withdraw.

Of our work in the North I cannot say much. There may have to be rigid weeding out when a man goes there to live among our adherents.

Meanwhile we should visit them as often as possible and administer discipline with great leniency.

REPORT OF THE TRILINGUAL PRESS, SEOUL, KOREA.

We have printed since my last report :

	Pages.
10,300 volumes in Korean type.....	362,500
14,000 sheets in Korean type.....	14,000
3,000 volumes in Chinese and Korean.....	654,000
150 pamphlets in English type.....	3,800
7 numbers monthly magazine.....	94,560
2,000 sundry sheets, English type.....	2,000
Total.....	1,130,860

When I presented my last report we had an ample supply of work. After the work then mentioned was finished we waited six months before another job of much account came in. This had never happened before and was entirely unexpected. I expressed some fears last year that Japanese low wages and child labor would make competition with them difficult. This has come true. Yet our lack of work is not owing entirely to this, but, for the present at least, much more to the higher standard of Korean composition that has been almost generally adopted by the missionary community. It no longer rains authors and manuscripts. Critics are abroad, and the champions of the brush are coy.

Observing this and having received inquiries for stereotyped work, I consulted with those members of the mission then in Seoul and sent to Japan for a stereotyping outfit and a man to teach our students stereotyping. The cost of outfit and teacher would go far toward liquidating our present debt.

We had much too late in the autumn of last year determined to develop our English department in order to tide over the lack of work, and also to get ready for printing the large dictionary in course of preparation. My wife promising to do the editing and proof reading, we started a monthly magazine, which has been a good stand-by, though barely sufficient to supply two men steadily with work. When, finally, several small jobs came in, the school had temporarily collapsed, and the press was consequently deprived of its best hands. Most of the men have returned and are on hand daily either to work or to worry the man in charge. We have from the first counted on some earnings, and the press has consequently never figured largely in our appropriations except last year, when the building was erected.

Both the Mission here and the Board at home have always granted all I asked except my estimate for the building, which was cut down \$500 by the Mission. We asked for \$3,000 and then let a contract for \$3,100, to which we had to add for—

Plastering and eaves troughs.....	\$227 30
Painting, etc.....	58 00
Furnishing.....	65 00
Grading.....	5 00
Total.....	\$355 30

It will not require exertion to accept this figure as the explanation of our debt.

But the last ten months have been full of the most unexpected reverses. Not only did the work stop suddenly, but the whole foreign community was badly deceived in its fuel supply. We had depended on a shipload of Pyang Yang coal, which, however, was seized by the government as soon as it came into port. We were obliged to cart coal from Chemulpo in the dead of winter, the cartage alone coming to \$1 per bag, or, on an average, \$15 per ton. The price of everything we require almost doubled. Wood and charcoal kept even with coke and coal, and finally came the theft of material as the most unexpected part of the calendar. Yet, notwithstanding all this, we are so well fitted out and equipped, and our men are so well trained in the work, that four or five months of steady work would, as it has done in the past, wipe out the debt and find us ready to lay in fresh supplies. But inasmuch as I cannot see this time where the work is to come from I have for the first time asked the Mission to take our financial status into consideration in making out the estimates for next year. The monthly magazine we are printing and little Korean jobs that are likely to come in will prevent the increase of the liabilities until the new appropriation comes. But they will hardly suffice to support all the men we should like to keep in employ.

We have not yet reached perfection in the running of the establishment. Not more than a month ago I found one of my best hands trying to cut a half-inch board with a pair of scissors. Another one I found crouched under the ink-table distributing type. Yet the contrast between the present and the beginning is most encouraging. There is but little unnecessary noise in the press now, no tobacco fumes, no daily and hourly teasing for pay in advance, and the like. We have seen some of the most helpless and hopeless individuals of the starched fraternity develop into *men*, and we have reason to believe that many besides those in our employ have been convinced that all honest work is honorable.

Our financial standing is as follows:

Due manager as per last audit	\$848
Chinese paper in stock.....	\$75
Bindery material in stock.....	75
Unfinished work in press.....	125
Unfinished work in bindery.....	60
Fuel laid in for winter.....	18
Real debt.....	495
Total.....	\$848

W. B. McGill, M.D., reports:

The medical year commences with the 1st of July, 1891. During the year we were glad to welcome Dr. Hall to the medical department and rejoice over the return of Dr. Scranton. There is very little change in the work from last year. The two hospital dispensaries have been run with the assistance of Dr. Wiles, who has attended patients during Dr.

Scranton's absence in America. Mr. Han has done what he could in selling books and teaching the patients. At present Dr. Scranton holds daily meetings with the patients where there seems to be some interest manifested. There has been some falling off in attendance from last year, perhaps due to Dr. Scranton's absence and to the fact that the government hospital has been open and also a dispensary by Dr. Wiles, which are free.

At this place there were seen during the year three thousand two hundred and twenty-four patients, which includes about one thousand treated as inmates, that is, for one day. Book receipts were four *yen*.

At the new hospital dispensary the number of patients has been less, owing in part to my being in the country nine weeks last autumn. During my second country trip Dr. Hall took my place. Including five hundred and twelve inmates for one day we have treated at this place two thousand two hundred, made nine visits, and performed forty-three surgical operations. The book receipts were five *yen*.

Last autumn I went to the northern boundary, a round trip of seven hundred miles, occupying six weeks, with books and medicine. I sold three hundred copies of the Gospel and parts of Scripture. Dr. Hall made the same trip this spring. I also went to the eastern boundary, a round trip of five hundred and eighty-six miles, occupying six weeks, and sold seven hundred and fifty copies.

Thus a doctor has been in the country four and one half months. The most satisfactory things I saw were five different persons, innkeepers, who tore down the shrines to spirits which they had in their houses for good luck, etc., and threw them out in the street or burned them. Two of them were women. They bought books and asked about the better way. One old woman I remember, after hearing our talk, said she wished such guests would come often and tell her about heaven and salvation. I remember a tiger hunter who had killed his twelfth, and one who had lost count, and a woman whose mother was torn by a tiger. I remember a village which had been almost destroyed by fire the night before I passed through, where they said an old woman had been caught in the fire and burned very badly. I saw women sitting and crying as though they were mourning for the dead. I found it was because they were homeless and penniless. I gave medicine for the burns and money to the homeless and sent copies of the Gospel and tracts to the magistrate, who turned out with all the best men of the village to thank me.

They thanked me especially for the book which would teach them salvation. I hope in the future to reap the town for Christ. I visited a number of temples, talked to the priest, and sold books to many. Two gave me their beads, which they use twice every day to pray with, in exchange for books, as they had no money. I have the beads. Many have promised to see me when they come to Seoul. Five priests promised to let their hair grow out, so they could come to Seoul to learn about the true God. I have a few who borrow books to read and attend my meetings at the hospital on Sunday.

Receipts for books sold in the country.....	(yen)	9.00
“ “ “ “ at old hospital.....		4.00
“ “ “ “ at new hospital.....		5.00
“ “ “ “ in country, bought from Mr. Fenwick.....		5.00
“ “ “ “ for year.....	(yen)	23.00
I sold 1,050 copies in the country and about 800 at the hospitals.		
Drug receipts at the new hospital.....	(yen)	256.97
“ “ “ “ old hospital.....		223.15
Total.....	(yen)	480.12
Number of patients at old hospital.....		3,224
“ “ “ “ new hospital.....		2,200
Total.....		5,424

Rev. W. J. Hall, M.D., makes the following report :

I arrived in Korea December 16, 1891, and at once commenced the study of the language and have been giving as much time to it since as circumstances would permit. On account of the illness of Dr. Wiles in February I took charge of the work in the Chong Dong Hospital.

In March I started in company with Brother Jones on a seven hundred mile trip into the northern interior, covering a period of nearly seven weeks. On my return I took charge of the work at Sang Dong Hospital while Dr. McGill took a trip of six weeks into the eastern interior and along the eastern coast.

Including patients seen in the country, visits to patients, homes, and attendances at the hospital, I have had one thousand seven hundred and six patients since my arrival. These have all heard the Gospel story and many of them have bought religious books, and are eagerly reaching for the truth. From these we expect to reap a glorious harvest. I have already become very much attached to the work and to the Korean people.

On our trip to the country we found the people very kind and hospitable and apparently quite eager to listen to the Gospel. Nearly every patient bought a religious book, so we had the satisfaction of knowing that the good seed was scattered upon soil made ready, as we believe, by the Holy Spirit.

In one of the villages I was called to see a young man suffering with pleuro-pneumonia. Life appeared to be fast ebbing away, and I entertained little hope of his recovery. As we were only to be in the village over night I left him some medicine, with directions how to treat him. Judging from a human standpoint it seemed a hopeless case, but God has often shown us in our work for him that this is his work, and that all power is given unto him in heaven and in earth, and where it is for God's glory we have a right to expect wonderful results. We do ascribe to him all the glory. I pointed him to the great Physician, and for the first time he and the family heard the glorious tidings of salvation. The father bought a copy of Matthew's gospel and promised to read it. None except those who have had similar experiences know the joy that comes to the

soul of him who carries the message of a Saviour's love to those who have never heard it before.

Several weeks afterward as we returned to the village the first to greet me was this young man. He had fully recovered and his expressions of gratitude were very earnest. He said he was trying to do all that I had told him. He had been reading the good books every day, and the whole village of four hundred inhabitants knew what the doctor had done and were meeting together every day to hear the good books read. The people flocked into our room and remained until nearly midnight, listening with deepest interest to the story of salvation, and inquiring the way to God. They pleaded with me very earnestly to remain with them and I was sorry I could not. In our return visits we will be able to follow up the good work and reap the results.

Although women are not expected to see any men, except those of their own household, I was gladly received into the homes of the sick where I met the whole family. We preached the Gospel to all those with whom we came in contact. Many expressed themselves anxious to embrace Christianity. The fields are already white to the harvest, but the laborers are few.

The Koreans have great faith in the foreign doctor and believe him capable of curing all manner of diseases. The doors are wide open to the medical missionary in any of the northern cities through which we passed. They are pleading for us to send them a doctor. There would not be the slightest opposition to his residing in Pyang Yang or Wee Chu. Let us put a doctor thoroughly consecrated to God and filled with the Holy Ghost into Pyang Yang, and it will do more to open up our way for work into the northern interior than any other method we can adopt.

If a doctor is placed in Pyang Yang I will become responsible for one half his salary for two years.

The work in the hospital is very encouraging. Every morning we have a Gospel service, and have usually an audience of between twenty-five and thirty. Several of our patients, through these services and personal work, have lately been led to Christ.

Their willingness to pray, to testify and work for Jesus would put to shame many Christians in the home land. We enter upon the work of this year with a firm belief that this kingdom is soon to become the Kingdom of our God.

We are trusting in the work of the Holy Ghost for great results, and in him we are never disappointed.

Most interesting reports have been received of woman's work from Miss Rothweiler, Mrs. Scranton, and Mrs. Sherwood Hall; but at so late a date, and with so much pressure on the space allotted to the report, that we cannot insert them. They will appear in *The Gospel in All Lands*.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Commenced in 1812.

ARIZONA.

Commenced in 1869.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP VINCENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

G. F. BOVARD, *Superintendent*. (P. O., Phoenix, Arizona.)

Casa Grunde and Florence, to be supplied; *Flagstaff*, John T. Pierce; *Gila Bend Circuit*, James A. Crouch; *Globe*, L. H. Trimble; *Kingman*, supplied by W. G. Blakely; *Phœnix*, George L. Pearson; *Phœnix Circuit*, to be supplied; *Prescott*, Charles J. Chase; *Prescott Circuit*, to be supplied; *Solomonville*, supplied by M. Woolpert; *Tempe Circuit*, Chas. P. Wilson; *Tombstone and Benson*, Frank W. Downs; *Tucson*, W. H. Mahaffie; *Willcox*, Nathan L. Guthrie; *Williams and Ash Fork*, O. J. McFadden; *Winslow and Holbrook*, supplied by George E. Pooler; *Yuma Circuit*, to be supplied.

Rev. G. F. Bovard, Superintendent, reports:

At the session of our Mission which was held at Flagstaff, October 8, 1891, there was but one change made in the appointments of the previous year. Hence the preachers returned to their respective charges with a full knowledge of the difficulties and the hardships of the work assigned them. The marked evidences of God's approval of their work encouraged them to hope for greater victories in Christ's name during the year to follow than they had ever experienced before. So, with the good bishop's card as a reminder of his most helpful sermon on the text "God is faithful," and of his promise to pray daily for the descent of the Holy Ghost upon us, we all entered upon our work with renewed consecration and zeal, and a faith that surmounts difficulties and knows no such word as fail.

The last year has been one of severest test in several particulars. Scarcely a family has escaped serious illness, and many of the homes of our people have been darkened by the shadow of death.

The pastor of our church at Prescott was summoned to the bedside of a dying father early in November, and filial duty demanded his absence from his charge almost three months at a time when his presence in the field seemed a great necessity. Early in April the Rev. N. F. Norton, of Flagstaff, was called to Iowa on a similar sad errand. After an absence of six

weeks he returned to his work, but was soon compelled to surrender his charge at the earnest solicitation of an aged mother and a dying father.

For more than two months Rev. N. L. Guthrie, of Willcox, was confined to his room on account of severe illness. The Rev. J. H. Gill, of Globe, who was unable to be at our Mission Meeting one year ago, failed to improve, and in the month of June was compelled to seek a more congenial climate.

The final action of Congress on the silver question has worked against our mining interests, and the continued drought has caused very serious loss to our cattle-men. Arizona's welfare is largely dependent upon these two industries, the agricultural districts being but slightly developed as yet.

Notwithstanding these difficulties and hindrances to the advancement of our Church work we are glad to be able to report some progress. God has given us some victories. Special revival services were held at Flagstaff, Tombstone, Tucson, Phoenix, Prescott, and at several points on the Gila Bend Circuit, resulting in a goodly number of conversions and the quickening of the membership of our churches. The attendance upon our services has been more encouraging than in any previous year. The number of Sunday school scholars has almost doubled during the last two years. Epworth Leagues have been organized, and have done effective work in each charge. Special attention is given to the children, for in them is the hope of our Church in this mission. Our social meetings have been well attended and spiritual. Every department of Church work is carried on faithfully, and with as much Christly zeal and energy as in any part of Christendom. During the year two parsonages and two churches have been built, costing more than eight thousand dollars—besides considerable improvements made on churches and parsonages. Local debts have been paid and some paid on old accounts with the Church Extension Society. We have given special attention to the matter of insurance, and now have nearly all our property insured, although the rate in this territory is exceedingly high. Several new fields have been opened up during the year which give great promise for the future.

Sunday schools have been organized at Prescott Junction, Holbrook, Jerome, Tonto Basin, Mesa City, Bowie, and Yuma. We are grateful to the Sunday School Union for its kindly assistance in nearly all of these new Sunday schools.

Due attention has been given to the claims of the benevolent societies. Easter was quite generally observed as Children's Missionary Day. Missionary concerts have been held, and all the Sunday schools are enlisted in the work. We have faithfully endeavored to carry out the wishes of the General Secretaries. The misfortunes of the charge which led the mission in its contributions last year prevented us making the handsome advance which otherwise would have been made. The pastors and people have done nobly, and in several instances have made great sacrifice to meet the assessments. The amount raised for pastoral support is largely in advance of any previous year. We will have sixteen preachers in the work this year and could use three more profitably if we had more missionary money. We

have a field that geographically separates our pastors and people over wide distances—unquestionably a future empire. Our churches hold strategic points for Christian usefulness, and while the aid of godly fellowship may appear here reduced to its minimum, we point with pride to our people for their high average of Christly devotion and character. The preachers engaged in this mission will compare favorably with any body of Methodist preachers. They are cultured, devoted, able preachers and faithful pastors. They are in Arizona making sacrifices that few are willing to make.

Personally, I have given my undivided attention to the work committed to me. I have assisted in revival meetings, visited each charge as often as practicable, preaching and holding Quarterly Conferences, and assisting the pastors in every available way. We hope for victory all along the line during this year.

BLACK HILLS MISSION.

Commenced in 1878.

Organized as a Mission Conference in 1888.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP WARREN.

APPOINTMENTS.

Rev. J. B. Carns, *Superintendent*. (P. O., Rapid City, S. Dak.)

Central and Terraville, A. L. Baker. *Creston*, W. R. Peters. *Custer*, D. W. Tracey. *Deadwood*, E. E. Clough. *Hermosa*, supplied by J. S. Tutty. *Hill City*, W. Shambough. *Hot Springs*, J. W. D. Anderson. *Hot Springs Circuit*, R. L. Robinson. *Lead City*, H. A. James. *Minnesela and Belle Fourche*, W. D. Atwater. *Nashville*, supplied by J. M. Gardner. *Oelrichs and Cascade*, John Lewtas. *Piedmont*, supplied by D. W. Thomas. *Rapid City*, G. M. Boswell. *Spearfish*, A. J. Chusman. *Sturgis*, G. C. Ulmer. *Sundance*, Melville Nichols. *Sundance Circuit*, O. B. Chaswell. *Whitewood*, C. E. Campbell.

J. W. Hancher, President, E. E. Lymer and O. K. Maynard, Professors in Black Hills College—members of Hot Springs Quarterly Conference.

It is with gratitude to our heavenly Father that we note in review of the past twelve months that the cause of God committed to the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Black Hills has made progress though surrounded by many difficulties. The work planned by Bishop Warren at our Conference has proved a great success. His wise counsel, sermon, and lectures made his visit an inspiration to our Methodism. Revivals have visited Deadwood, Custer, Sturgis, and some other charges more or less since Conference. At this date, December 20, we report eleven hundred and forty-seven members and probationers. The new church at Inyan Kara was dedicated, and all indebtedness was provided for. A new church will be dedicated soon at Piedmont and Hill City. Repairs have been made on the Lead City Church. Tower and bell were added to the Custer Church. The parsonage at Deadwood has been enlarged and beautified, and improvements made on the Sturgis parsonage. A new parsonage has been erected at

Custer. Thirty-three hundred and forty-five dollars has been paid on old indebtedness. Sunday school and Epworth League interests are carefully looked after. Black Hills College is growing in influence and power. Her financial strength has been augmented by the appointment of Rev. Jesse D. Searles as financial agent. This school is a child of necessity and promises great returns for all investments. The state of the Church generally throughout the mission is rising. Bishop Warren remarked to the writer that this mission was well manned, and we add never so well in the past five years as now. The Black Hills missionaries are a band of consecrated, self-sacrificing toilers for the Master. With two railway systems, and an increasing activity in all missionary interests, and from the vast abundance of low grade ore and the successful method of milling it, with our rich populating valleys and rapid growing stock interests, no observing mind can doubt the possibilities of the future. Yet ours is a difficult field. Sabbath desecration is a general habit. The family relation is being assaulted by a lax divorce law; avarice in many forms tends to debauch the conscience. At this time a mighty conflict is pending. The iniquitous saloon power is marshaling its forces for resubmission. They may succeed in submitting it to a vote, but can never carry the election. God approves of prohibition. Our preachers can be relied on in this battle. This part of the vineyard demands men who lose sight of self and are moral heroes. Ours is a sublime opportunity.

O Lord, thy kingdom come; thy will be done. Amen.

QUADRENNIAL GROWTH EXHIBIT—DECEMBER, 1892.

	1880.	1884.	1888.	1892.
Missionaries	5	8	12	23
Members and probationers..	110	206	579	1,147
Sunday schools.....	3	14	24	34
Scholars.....	160	541	1,060	1,593
Churches.....	1	4	10	19
Valuation	\$3,000	\$10,700	\$28,400	\$49,310
Parsonages.....	2	3	5	10
Valuation.....	\$1,300	\$2,700	\$5,100	\$9,700
Local support, benevolences, ch. building, and debts p'd	\$2,550	\$7,572	\$11,781	\$18,094
College real estate and en- dowment.....	.....	.....	.....	\$126,448.10
Students .....	.....	.....	.....	95

The above report includes the Wyoming addition of 2 charges, 2 churches, 1 parsonage (property, \$5,100), 5 Sunday schools, 78 members and probationers.

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Central and Terraville....	\$100	Hot Springs Circuit	\$300	Spearfish.....	\$350
Creston	250	Lead City.....	250	Sturgis.....	300
Custer.....	200	Minnesela & Belle Fourche	300	Whitewood	300
Deadwood	150	Nashville.....	250	Superintendent.....	900
Hermosa.....	250	Oelrichs and Cascade.....	250	Black Hills College.....	1,000
Hill City.....	300	Piedmont	250	Missions, 20; school, 1; money,	
Hot Springs.....	150	Rapid City.....	150		\$6,000.

Sundance and Sundance Circuit are supplied by Wyoming Mission.

INDIAN MISSION.

Commenced in 1879.

Organized as a Conference in 1889.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP GOODSSELL.

Rev. B. C. Swarts, Superintendent, reports as follows:

Our statistical tables are not in a very satisfactory condition, and I have found it difficult to make out my report.

Our Conference secretary reported that some weeks ago he sent to Hunt & Eaton for the usual blanks for statistics, but that they were not received until about the opening of our Conference session; hence they had not been sent out to the pastors, and hence, further, it followed that, as these tables were filled out hurriedly, partly from imperfect memorandums of the pastors, partly from the minutes of last year, and partly from memory, they are very imperfect, and I fear not very reliable in some cases. I have written letters and personally interviewed some of the pastors since Conference, and yet I am sure there are many things which are far from a perfectly true statement of facts as they exist.

But I am satisfied that such facts would warrant a better showing than can now be made.

The Indian Mission Conference became "the Oklahoma Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church," under authority of an "enabling act" granted by the last General Conference held in Omaha, Neb.

At the close of the first session of the Indian Mission Conference, held at Tusa, Ind. Ter., March, 1889, there were of church members and probationers, 396; full members of the Conference, 4; preachers on trial in the Conference, 2; we had \$5,000 worth of church property. Sabbath schools reported, 18, with 101 officers and teachers, and 803 scholars.

At the close of the first session of the Oklahoma Annual Conference it has 3,919 members and probationers (only a partial report), about 70 full members and preachers on trial, 71 Sunday schools, with officers and teachers numbering about 475, and 3,500 scholars of all ages. We have 40 churches and 15 parsonages valued at \$62,825, with more than 20 applications additional, recommended by the Conference Board of Church Extension for help from the Parent Board at Philadelphia. It was found necessary to reduce the number of districts to four instead of six, on account of the limited amount of missionary money allowed us by the Parent Missionary Board.

Conversions reported for the year, 408; baptisms reported, adults, 322; children, 122; collected for missions, \$225, and for Church Extension nearly \$150.

The amount for building and repairing church property, \$16,056, and for self-support, \$6,759.05.

While many of the pastors had received less than \$100 from all sources, and a few \$300 or over, yet the reports of the presiding elders showed that faithful work had been done and the interests of the Church faithfully attended to.

There was a very hopeful spirit manifested among the preachers, who are looking for grand things for this country in the near future.

Within a very short time many of the charges, especially in Oklahoma, will become self-supporting, and yet, with the Indian reservations to be opened in the near future, additional help from the Missionary Society will be needed, as the number of appointments must be largely increased to meet the demands of our work.

We ought also to increase the number of circuits in every part of the country now accessible to us. We need at least twenty-five additional circuits here. When the "Cherokee Outlet" is opened for settlement, not less than one hundred and eighty thousand people will pour into this vast and most desirable part of Oklahoma, and at least sixty additional missions will be demanded.

If the Methodist Episcopal Church ever secures a large increase of membership among the Indians, *schools* must be established among them under the auspices of said Church. We can reach neither adults nor children in any other way. We can do it in this way.

The prospects for Methodism were never brighter nor more hopeful than they are to-day within the bounds of this Conference.

None of the preachers of the Conference nor their wives have died during the year, and only two homes have been saddened by the death of children so far as I know—that of Brother W. T. Selby, by the death of an infant child; and our own, on February 6, by the death of our daughter Stella, and on November 14, of our son, S. P. Swarts.

STATISTICS OF INDIAN MISSIONARY CONFERENCE.

CIRCUIT OR STATION.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during Year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. Churches & Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Par- sonages, or "Homes."	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Be- nevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-sup- port.	Collected for Church Building and Repair- ing.
Choctaw City.....	86	14	500	300	10	10	3	2	60	3	\$3,900	1	\$425	\$850	\$3 00	\$4 50	\$113 89	\$1,500
Chandler.....	29	1	200	100	1	..	4	1	31	1	..	..	..	2 00	1 00	136 20	..	..
Edmond.....	35	..	300	150	1	4	2	1	35	1	..	..	..	250	2 00	1 00	130 00	964
Frisco.....	55	..	250	100	3	..	2	1	30	1	2,500	..	..	..	..	..	55 00	25
Moore.....	30	10	..	150	6	..	3	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 42	..
Norman.....	52	3	200	100	10	9	1	1	100	1	2,200	1	600	300	6 00	2 00	320 00	125
Circuit.....	90	10	300	250	25	10	5	2	60	1	1,000	1	1,500	3 00	..	..	61 50	..
Oklahoma City.....	239	19	500	400	25	10	9	1	115	1	6,000	..	..	600	15 00	15 24	850 00	1,500
Circuit.....	56	..	250	80	..	..	..	1	230	1	2,300	..	..	..	..	..	100 00	..
Purcell and Lex- ington.....	26	5	265	50	..	..	3	2	40	2	1,200	1	300	..	2 00	1 50	26 00	600
Sac and Fox.....	65	10	200	125	..	..	..	1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 85	..
Shawnee City.....	20	5	250	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 00	..
Tecumseh.....	33	1	300	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 00	..
Yukon.....	46	3	275	175	2	..	1	1	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55 00	..
Total.....	862	81	3,790	2,100	83	43	34	15	525	11	\$19,700	4	\$2,825	\$2,000	\$93 00	\$25 24	\$1,954 36	\$4,714
Cherokee District	401	146	2,500	1,500	50	41	6	3	120	5	5,900	2	1,300	625	7 75	14 58	476 75	1,445
Choctaw District..	704	120	3,600	2,300	150	189	62	20	981	8	5,950	12	800	608	103 00	21 25	1,200 37	1,900
El Reno District..	293	38	2,680	1,500	..	1	..	3	300	1	8,000	..	..	750	18 50	25 75	611 65	532
Ardmore District (colored).....	472	40	2,400	1,000	25	7	6	10	401	8	3,000	2	300	510	3 65	23 85	7 35	810
Guthrie District..	624	148	5,025	3,000	100	41	14	20	976	7	13,500	5	1,550	1,700	89 73	90 35	2,478 94	6,555
Grand Total..	3,356	563	19,997	11,400	408	322	122	71	3,203	40	\$56,050	15	\$6,775	\$6,198	\$225 65	\$201 02	\$6,759 05	\$16,056

NEVADA.

Organized 1861.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP VINCENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

REV. E. W. VAN DEVENTER, D.D., *Superintendent*, Reno, Nev.

Austin, Nev., W. J. Mitchell; *Bishop, Cal.*, C. L. Logan; *Bodie and Bridgeport, Cal.*, to be supplied; *Carson, Nev.*, Henry Pearce; *Cedarville, Cal.*, E. F. Brown; *Colville, Cal.*, G. B. Hinkle; *Eureka Mills and Johnsville, Cal.*, to be supplied; *Fall River, Cal.*, to be supplied; *Genoa, Nev.*, Theodore Taylor; *Gold Hill and Dayton, Nev.*, F. R. Winsor; *Greenville, Cal.*, S. W. Albone; *Independence, Cal.*, H. J. Winsor; *Love-lock's, Nev.*, T. Lloyd Bradley; *Loyalton, Cal.*, J. H. Brooks; *Mason Valley, Nev.*, C. H. Gardner; *Quincy, Cal.*, James Whitaker; *Reno, Nev.*, J. A. Bready; *Ruby Hill and Eureka, Nev.*, to be supplied; *Susanville and Long Valley, Cal.*, J. M. Wilson; *Truckee, Cal.*, Joseph Johns; *Tuscarora, Nev.*, to be supplied; *Winnemucca, Nev.*, James H. N. Williams; *Virginia City, Nev.*, E. H. Parkinson.

Financial Agent, Inyo Academy, Bishop, Cal., G. W. De La Matyr.

Superintendent Van Deventer reports as follows :

The years go by, and are gone but not forgotten. They come again, and repeat themselves with little noticeable change. One more year of our mission work has orbited itself with the history of Christian conflict and triumph. A goodly measure of success has been earned and enjoyed. Showers of blessing have come down from heaven; the solitary places are glad and the desert rejoices and blossoms as the rose. The revival long prayed for and worked for came with abundant refreshing from His presence. Professors of religion have come into a richer and more fruitful experience. Sinners were awakened and saved; churches took on new life and energy, and with quickening step and watchful eye are marching in the front of battle. Nearly all of the charges have held extra services, well adapted to reclaim the erring and lift up the fallen. These special efforts have continued from ten days to seven weeks. Large results were hopefully planned for and faithfully worked for, and, as a matter of course, have been realized.

PERSONAL.

In the discharge of my supervisional duties I have traveled eight thousand miles. Until the middle of February the weather and roads were all that could be desired in this land of valleys, mountains, and deserts. From that time until the middle of June, in the country over which I traveled, mostly by stage and in my own conveyance, it was almost one continuous storm; snow, rain, and mud, with the ever recurring variety of mud, rain, and snow, were my traveling companions for days and weeks. In some instances I was obliged to begin the day's journey at five o'clock in the morning, ending it near midnight. These trips were made in open wagons

or sleighs, called the stage. Occasional upsets and smash-ups dissipated the monotony of the journey, gave new and thrilling interest to the experience, as well as furnished fresh and unbookish illustrations for sermons and lectures. While some things were unpleasant to endure for the time, not one hour was made miserable, but many have been the weeks of supreme delight in the Master's service. After rain, snow, and mud, and the rough jolting of the tiresome journey there was the pastor's comfortable and happy home, well ordered, and exemplary light of the village, "Light of the world," the genial faces, hearty hand shake, cordial welcome, "glad you have come," "God bless you." In a moment the clouds are lifted! the wild and reckless storms are forgotten, the communion of souls, the sympathy of personal contact, the oneness of Christian toil, the true yoke-fellow spirit chase all disagreeable recollections into blissful forgetfulness. I have visited each appointment twice and some of them as often as three or four times. In this labor of love I have been wonderfully sustained by the ever comforting and helpful grace of God, and by the sympathy, love, and help of her whose shoulders somehow get under every burden that I have to carry, and whose heart is touched with every pain caused by rough experience, and whose faith and courage are an ever abiding inspiration to truest and noblest exertion, as well as by the hearty and earnest cooperation of the brethren, both ministers and laymen; and laymen, if the word has any meaning at all, in some of our churches must of necessity mean women.

MINISTERS.

No more efficient, heroic, and self-sacrificing band of ministers ever toiled in a mission field, either home or foreign, cut off from the grand army by deserts and mountains—in the mining camp and wayside inns, in private dwellings as well as in schoolhouses, halls, and churches, on sterile deserts and in fertile valleys, nestling away under the towering forms of the hoary headed Mt. Shasta and Mt. Whitney, on plain and mountain tops, appreciated and unappreciated, paid and unpaid, they have stood at their posts of duty with an unswerving fidelity for Christianity in earnest, and Methodism in its pristine purity and power, uninfluenced and unspoiled by the maudlin mockishness of that pale faced, painted and powdered, frizzled and banged sentimentalism which feigns great astonishment when Christians will not dance to its piping and seems utterly amazed when they refuse to pipe for its dancing. These noble sons of thunder and lightning, taller than the tallest pine and more inflexible than the toughest oak, are certainly entitled to the most favorable consideration of all with whom they are linked in the common yoke-fellowship in the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

MINISTERS' WIVES.

Not one whit behind the ministers in all the qualities and elements necessary to successful Christian work are their patient devoted wives. These homekeepers, who prepare the frugal meal and train the children so carefully, are not wanting in charity and burden-bearing outside of the home circle. With consummate skill and tact they organize their sisters into

working forces, visit the sick and needy, comfort the afflicted, encourage the timid, and strengthen the faltering ones, and this work is done with such gentleness and womanly grace as to secure the respect of everyone. They are real deaconesses in both spirit and practice. Our churches would be noticeably lonesome without their hopeful inspiration and presence.*

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Eureka Mills and Johnsville were the first in battle and the first to report glad tidings of victory. Here many who were amusing themselves with the thought that they had no religion and some who had not attended church services for years were drawn into the meetings and converted. Infidels either had to retreat or surrender; they did both under the influence of the Holy Spirit. The prayers of God's people were remarkable for fervency and power. A gentleman said to me, "I never experienced anything like it; those prayers break me all up; they take the conceit all out of a fellow." A good brother insisted that a telegram should be sent to an officer of the Salvation Army in San Francisco, requesting the army to pray for the salvation of souls on a specified Sunday evening. He believed and stoutly urged that the prayers of the army would prevail, that a grand meeting and many souls saved would be the result. The telegram was sent; that night expectations ran high, faith was strong and active, the meeting was one of unusual power and a number of souls were converted; God was praised and the Salvation Army was given some credit. About 1 P. M. the Monday following the Sunday evening mentioned, a telegram from the officer of the army was received, saying, "Your message requesting prayers for your meeting last night just received." The operator, with telegram in hand, confronted the brother who indited the message for help, asking for an explanation; the reply was quick and to the point: "My brother, that telegram went right up to heaven." Yes, in revival work it is always better to send up than to send off for help. This revival has continued right on through the year, and at last account one hundred and ten were numbered among the saved. At the Fourth Quarterly Meeting a class of over sixty was received into full membership from probation, and the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered to about one hundred and twenty-five. This charge is very liberal and gives largely to carry on the work of the Lord in many ways. The Salvation Army, Fred Finch Orphanage, the Russian sufferers, needy preachers and churches all come in for a share of its benevolence. The missionary collection this year is \$283. All the officers in the mining company where this revival has been fostered and carried on, from the highest to the lowest, are members of the church. They make it as easy as possible for their employees to do right and as difficult as possible for them to do wrong. The superintendent of the company is a local preacher and class leader, and supervises the work of the church. Officers, employers, and employees worship at the same altar. There is no danger of any strikes. These local preachers who work six days in the week and preach and engage in religious meetings all day on Sunday have no reputation for learned discourses to maintain. Higher

criticisms, evolution, new translations and revisions, science, broad-minded and liberal theology have no place in their pulpit ministrations. They preach and work for souls, then come rejoicing bringing in their sheaves.

Quincy has been served for three years by Rev. James Whitaker. Brother Whitaker succeeds himself well. Each year the work improves. This year the church and parsonage have been inclosed with a good substantial fence, costing \$100, which greatly improves the appearance of the property. During the winter special services were held, Rev. S. W. Albone and Rev. J. M. Wilson assisting, good work was done, and a few accessions to the church were secured. The Sunday school is carefully instructed, the prayer and class meetings are good. The last Quarterly Conference most cordially invited the Nevada Mission to hold its next session in Quincy.

Greenville was served this year by Rev. S. W. Albone. Revival services were held, Rev. James Whitaker assisting; some good was accomplished, a few united with the church. The Sunday schools are in a fairly good condition.

Susanville. Rev. J. M. Wilson has been pastor for two years. This work has prospered since the beginning of Brother Wilson's pastorate. The Conference session held here last year was a great uplift to our work. The enterprising newspaper men quite fully reported its proceedings, so that the people of the northern portion of our work got a better understanding of Methodism. Bishop Bowman was most cordially received and his administration gave great satisfaction, while Dr. J. O. Peck set everybody on fire with his burning words of love and encouragement. It is no wonder that a great spiritual awakening should follow a Conference so signally owned and blessed of God. During the revival meetings conducted by the pastor, assisted by Rev. James Whitaker, of Quincy, about fifty souls were converted. Children's classes for religious instruction have been formed, the Sunday schools are prosperous, the class and prayer meetings are well attended and a power for good. A new barn has been built costing \$275; other improvements, sidewalks and water supply, have been made costing \$50. Susanville is now counted at the front.

Cedarville has been served for two years by Rev. Henry Pearce. Our work in Surprise Valley has been strengthened by the earnest ministry and faithful pastorate of Brother Pearce. The Sunday schools are doing well, the social meetings are well attended and are spiritual and helpful. Seven weeks of special services evidently accomplished much good, though few conversions and accessions were secured. Brother Pearce has been ably assisted by Rev. Alfred H. Taylor, a local preacher, who preaches acceptably either at home or abroad whenever opportunity is afforded, also by Professor W. O. Pearce, exhorter and music director. The church building has been repaired this year; it is now neat and inviting.

Fall River Mills is cared for by Rev. Theodore Taylor. This is Brother Taylor's first year on trial; he has worked well and given satisfaction. Here at Fall River Mills we have a beautiful church building which was built last year by Rev. E. F. Brown, and dedicated soon after Conference by Rev. J. M. Wilson, of Susanville. Since the erection of this edifice our

Church interests have steadily advanced, a number have united with the church, congregations are good, a promising Sunday school has been organized, and the social meetings prosper. This charge has been closely pressed financially, but there is a hopeful future. In a few years this will be one of the most desirable circuits in the mountains. Brother Taylor will travel five days in an open cart to reach Reno on his way to Conference, then one day and a half by railroad to Bishop, the place where Conference is held.

Loyalton. Rev. Fred R. Winsor has been the pastor for three years. Brother Winsor has done a good faithful work, and the charge has steadily improved each year. Special services were held with favorable results; the Sunday schools and prayer meetings are seasons of interest and spiritual refreshing. The church building in Loyalton has been insured for three years for \$1,000.

Carson City. Rev. C. L. Logan has been the pastor for three years. The Epworth League is doing well and increases its numbers; the Sunday school is doing well; so are the prayer meetings and class meetings. Special services were held, the pastor being assisted by Rev. T. E. Sisson. Some needed improvements have been made upon the church property.

Virginia City. Rev. Dr. E. H. Parkinson has served this church during the year with efficiency and acceptability. Dr. Parkinson is a member of the Kansas Conference. The prayer meetings are excellent, the class meetings spiritual, and the Sunday school prospers. The benevolent apportionments will all be met. While the year has been one of financial embarrassment the Church interests have not been allowed to suffer. The doctor is a popular preacher and pastor.

Mason Valley. Rev. C. H. Gardner has been pastor for two years. Brother Gardner is inflexible for the right. Good has been accomplished and our work strengthened in this valley of fine distances in church going. Social meetings and Sunday schools are a problem which has not yet been satisfactorily solved. Time, people, and the Gospel will ultimately find a solution.

Bodie. Rev. T. Lloyd Bradley, pastor. Brother Bradley has done well; he has worked faithfully, earnestly, and successfully. We now have a church in Bodie of twenty members and probationers. At our last Quarterly Conference an official board was organized. The Sunday school is very good and the social meetings promise well. The pastor was assisted in special services by Rev. G. W. Wilson, from Jacksonville, Ill. Brother Wilson is an attractive and powerful preacher. The people crowded the services for four weeks. The meeting resulted in nineteen accessions to the church. Leading business men said to me, "Never will the people in Bodie forget Wilson and his self-sacrificing efforts to do good; our camp will certainly be better by having such a man in it for a month." You have often heard of the "bad man from Bodie," but who ever knew of a revival of religion in Bodie before? Whatever unfavorable things might be said of Bodie now, it never can be said again that Bodie is so depraved that a revival of religion is impossible. If sinners can be saved in Bodie and the church built up, no place in the field need despair.

Coleville. Rev. G. B. Hinkle has faithfully toiled on this charge this year. Brother Hinkle is the only surviving pioneer preacher in the Mission; he renews his youth from year to year and works away with his accustomed zeal. The church and people generally unite in asking his return. It might be well for some of us younger brethren to extract some notes from Brother Hinkle's diary in caring for church property. The parsonage has been repaired and made comfortable.

Reno. Rev. Fred V. Fisher, appointed to this work by Bishop Bowman, resigned immediately on his return from Conference for personal reasons of ill health. Rev. J. A. Bready, not yet having left the Mission, was secured to take charge of the work. Brother Bready has served the church with his usual energy and fidelity. All the interests of the Church have been carefully looked after, the Sunday school is doing a good work, the class and prayer meetings are well attended and spiritual; the Epworth League holds the young people to lines of work at once enjoyable, interesting, and profitable. The lecture room has been enlarged and improved, and is now an inviting place for all the social meetings. Quite a number have been converted and united with the church during the year. Rev. Jesse Smith, an evangelist of some note on this coast, assisted the pastor in special services in which some good was done. Brother Smith is an earnest and faithful worker.

Lovelock's. Rev. M. V. Briggs, a located minister in the North Nebraska Conference, has supplied this work during the present year. The regular services have been maintained, and the benevolent collections are good. A bell, costing \$70, was placed in the belfry of the church and paid for. Special services were held.

Winnemucca. Rev. James H. N. Williams, pastor. Soon after Conference Brother Williams was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Drouillard, of Cedarville, Cal.; together they have happily and acceptably toiled. A short time after Brother Williams received his appointment, a destructive fire swept away nearly four blocks of the business portion of the town, making the finances much more difficult than what they otherwise would have been, "but patience worketh experience and experience hope." A part of the church debt has been paid, the parsonage has been neatly repaired and furnished with new carpets and a parlor suit of upholstered furniture, all paid for. Special services of three weeks were conducted by the pastor, assisted by Rev. William Ackroyd, of Austin. The preaching was earnest and the work successful, several were converted and united with the church, among whom was the postmaster. It is to be hoped that the government will not consider this a religious interference with the prerogatives of the State, and that it will most cordially sympathize with these well-directed efforts. The benevolent assessments will be met in full.

Tuscarora. Rev. J. R. Hammond was appointed to this work, but soon after Conference, for reasons of personal health, as well as to be near his son, who is a student in Boston University, he went East. Rev. Joseph H. Brooks, of the Indian Mission Conference, was secured to take charge of the work.

Brother Brooks is a good preacher and earnest worker. We have but few church members in Tuscarora; the preacher's support must come very largely from outsiders. This is true, however, of the most of our charges; the place needs a genuine revival.

Ruby Hill is supplied by local preachers, Revs. A. Dunstan and Joseph Arthur. All the religious services are kept up in good shape, the Sunday school is in a prosperous condition, the class and prayer meetings are seasons of interest and refreshing. During the year there have been conversions and accessions to the church. These brethren have the esteem and confidence of the people and are doing a good work for the Lord and the Church. The last Quarterly Conference recommended in due form Rev. A. Dunstan for local deacon's orders.

Independence. Rev. Henry J. Winsor, pastor. Brother Winsor has served this charge for two years, and has succeeded well; the church has prospered in every way; things are kept moving; everyone is enlisted to help work out his plans, and he never fails to plan work on an extensive scale for his superintendent. A new church building on this charge is among the probabilities in the near future. The work is hopeful. Special services were held by the pastor, assisted by Brother Kendall; good was done; souls were saved, and the membership of the church has been increased. Benevolent assessments will be more than met. The church property has been insured.

Bishop has been successfully served for two years by Rev. W. W. Kendall. This work was never more hopeful. The church is growing in numbers and spiritual power and is taking a deeper hold upon the community than ever before. The pastor held revival meetings, assisted by Rev. H. J. Winsor, which resulted in good; souls were saved and the membership of the church was increased. All the religious interests of the Church are cared for. Sunday schools are doing well; the prayer meeting is healthy. The Conference now enjoys the hearty and ample hospitality of the people of Bishop. Seven years ago Bishop Fowler held a Conference in this place. The Inyo Academy then took root and has since grown into its present state. A revival of religion attended the session of that Conference; sinners were saved and members were added to the church. The people of Bishop have looked forward to this time with great hope; they expect a revival at this session of Conference. May the Lord send us showers of blessing and make this Conference a miracle of grace that will fill this promising valley with the glory of the Redeemer.

Gold Hill. Rev. E. F. Brown, pastor. Brother Brown has done faithful service and enjoys the esteem and confidence of the people. The church edifice has been improved at a cost of \$200; papering and painting, with new carpets and Rochester lamps, make it a neat and comfortable place of worship. The Sunday school keeps up its usual interest.

Genoa and Lake Tahoe. Rev. T. E. Sisson, preacher in charge. Soon after Conference this work was divided, Brother Sisson taking charge of the Lake Tahoe part of the work and Rev. B. S. Rickard, a local preacher, was secured to supply Genoa and Carson Valley. Near the close of the

first quarter Brother Rickard's health failed and he was compelled to give up the work. The brother was faithful and earnest, and during his short stay two or three were converted and united with the church; this was encouraging. Shortly after he retired from the work, Brother Sisson took charge and held some special meetings in Genoa in which good was evidently accomplished. A sufficient amount of suitable furniture to make the parsonage decently comfortable was purchased.

Truckee. Rev. Joseph Johns, pastor. Brother Johns has met with difficulties; but like a man he grappled with them and conquered. The church debt of \$335 has been mostly paid and all provided for, and on Sunday, August 7, the church was formally dedicated. For this success much credit is due to the faithful labors of the pastor and the earnest and hearty cooperation of the people. The debt on the parsonage of \$150 has been paid. Quite a number have been converted and united with the church. Rev. Jesse Smith assisted the pastor in special services. This earnest effort accomplished considerable good. The people of Truckee are deserving of great credit for the cheerful manner in which they have responded to the needs of the church, and the cordial support they have given to the pastor. The Sunday school is doing well and the outlook is encouraging. The last Quarterly Conference extended a pressing invitation to this Conference to hold its next session in Truckee.

Austin. Rev. William Ackroyd has been the pastor two years. Four hundred and seventy dollars has been raised for the purpose of repairing the church edifice, making the place of worship both comfortable and attractive. Some money and labor have been expended upon the parsonage, improving its appearance. The pastor, assisted by Rev. James H. N. Williams, of Winnemucca, held special services for two weeks, which resulted in good. The moral sense of the community was quickened and the Church encouraged. Two conversions are reported for the year. The Sunday school is promising and the congregation good. Brother Ackroyd has done well and takes with him to his new field of labor the esteem and confidence of his brethren in the ministry of the Nevada Mission, as well as the churches which he has faithfully served. May the rich blessings of God accompany him and his estimable wife wherever, in the providence of God, it may be their lot to toil for the Master. Rev. W. J. Mitchell, of the Kansas Conference, was secured to take charge of our work in Austin. Brother Mitchell is an able preacher and faithful pastor. The work will not languish in his hands.

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Superintendent.....	\$850	Carson.....	\$150	Susanville.....	\$150
Cedarville.....	200	Genoa.....	200	Loyalton.....	200
Coleville.....	200	Gold Hill and Dayton...	200	Greenville.....	200
Fall River.....	200	Independence.....	200	Quincy.....	200
Truckee.....	150	Lovelock's.....	200	Bodie and Bridgeport...	100
Austin.....	200	Mason Valley.....	200		
Bishop.....	200	Winnemucca.....	200	Missions, 19; money, \$4,200.	

STATISTICS OF NEVADA.

Mission members	{ In full connection..... 13 }	19
	{ On trial..... 6 }	
Local preachers.....		18
Church membership	{ In full connection..... 969 }	1,053
	{ On probation..... 84 }	
Deaths.....		12
Baptisms	{ Adults..... 29 }	112
	{ Children..... 83 }	
Number of churches.....		27
Value of churches.....		\$71,750
Number of parsonages.....		21
Value of parsonages.....		\$21,200
Present indebtedness on church property.....		\$8,496
Ministerial support	{ Pastors..... \$16,801 }	
	{ Superintendent..... 1,042 }	\$17,930
	{ Bishops..... 87 }	
Conference claimants.....		\$190
Collected for missions	{ Churches..... \$818 }	
	{ Sunday schools..... 208 }	\$1,075
	{ W. F. M. S..... 41 }	
	{ W. H. M. S..... 8 }	
Collected for Church Extension.....		\$171
Collected for Tract Society.....		\$13
Collected for American Bible Society.....		\$97
Collected for Sunday School Union.....		\$17
Collected for Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society.....		\$35
Collected for education.....		\$155
Number of Sunday schools.....		44
Number of officers and teachers.....		327
Number of scholars.....		2,312
Number of volumes in libraries.....		1,641
Number of conversions in Sunday schools.....		76
Expenses of Sunday schools.....		\$1,464

NEW MEXICO ENGLISH.

Commenced in 1850.

Organized in 1884.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP WALDEN.

APPOINTMENTS.

[All within New Mexico, except as indicated.]

C. L. BOVARD (Southeast Indiana), *Superintendent*. (P. O., Albuquerque, N. Mex.)

Albuquerque, A. W. Adkinson (South Dakota); *Atlantic and Pacific Circuit*, to be supplied; *Blossburg*, J. W. Sinnock (Illinois); *Chama*, W. R. Weaver (St. Louis); *Eddy*, to be supplied; *El Paso, Tex.*, H. J. Hoover (South Kansas); *Espanola*, supplied by G. O. Phillips; *Kingston and Hillsborough*, Henry Carlyon (South Kansas); *Las Cruces*, F. M. Day; *Las Vegas and Hot Springs*, Adolf Hoffman (Southwest Kansas); *Pecos Valley*, to be supplied; *Raton*, G. S. Madden (Ohio); *San Juan Valley*, to be supplied; *Santa Fe*, C. I. Mills (New England); *Silver City*, to be supplied; *Springer*, A. A. Hyde (Arkansas); *Waldo and San Pedro*, to be supplied.

Superintendent Bovard reports as follows :

There are some things in connection with the past year that the statistics cannot show. We therefore submit the following survey of the entire field :

Revivals.—The work of our last session, under the enthusiasm of Bishop Mallalieu, left all our hearts aglow with zeal for souls, and, without exception, the pastors entered the year's labor with a full determination to push the battle for special revival and conversion of sinners. Plans were instantly set on foot and, with scarcely an exception, a few weeks after the close of our last Conference found our charges in the midst of special meetings. In my first round of visitations I was privileged to take a humble part in some of these meetings, and can testify to the substantial and thoroughly evangelical character of the efforts put forth. The work was after the one great Methodist type—conviction, conversion, and regeneration. The pastors cried aloud and spared not. Quite a number were added to the church, and some conversions were reported ; and while the work was, in point of numbers, by no means commensurate with our desires, yet we praise God for the measure of his Spirit given us, and are ready to renew the battle so soon as we receive our appointments. Shortly after the close of the special services I obtained the following figures representing the accessions to the Church :

Silver City, 24 ; Kingston, 4 ; Las Cruces, 5 ; Albuquerque, 17 ; El Paso, 9 ; Chama, 4 ; Las Vegas, 53 ; Santa Fe, 4 ; Springer, 6 ; Blossburg, 7 ; total, 133.

Some of the charges have had almost constant accessions since that time. What the net increase will be, or whether we shall have even held our own, will be shown by the statistics, and will depend upon the removals and other things not under pastoral control. It is not found inspiring to look upon the difficulties of our field, or we might present some interesting observations on the hindrances to revival work in this mission, with the motto, " If God be for us, who can be against us ? " We are going forward, determined to make, with God's assistance, this a revival mission.

Epworth League.—In nearly all the charges there are bands of intelligent young people. Quite a number of these are already enrolled in our Epworth Leagues ; others, although brought up by Methodist parents and Sunday schools, are either so engrossed by the worldly pleasures of this western country, or else so committed to denominational young people's societies as to avail us nothing in our efforts to build up the Redeemer's kingdom. We are not certainly chargeable with bigotry and narrowness in desiring to conserve to our Church such a strong arm of power as our young people must be acknowledged to be. If a denomination has a right to exist at all it is perfectly legitimate for it to seek to attain the greatest possible efficiency. We have good working Leagues in Albuquerque, Silver City, El Paso, Kingston, Hillsborough, Raton, Santa Fe, and Las Vegas. In an instance or two the League was suspended, but all these will again be in full operation with the approach of autumn. In Raton an interesting

Junior League did efficient work under the direction of the pastor; at Las Vegas a children's class, according to the provisions of the Discipline, has been kept up, and much fruit is expected from it at no distant day. Children's meetings of one character or another have been held, more or less, in all the charges during this year. While upon the subject of young people, we will remark that the Sunday schools are all running the year around, and have been of remarkable, uniform prosperity during the past year. In some places, as in Springer, infectious diseases have operated against Sunday school attendance during a part of the year. Having live, energetic superintendents and devoted, self-sacrificing teachers, we are expecting good growth in the Sunday schools. Our literature, without exception, is in use in our schools.

Benevolences.—The collections during the last few years have been steadily advancing, until last year we had the satisfaction of seeing our labors rewarded with a missionary advance until the total was only a few dollars short of seven hundred, while the other collections showed, in many instances, marks of growth that must have been exceedingly gratifying to my industrious and painstaking predecessor. Just what the result will be this year, will have to be ascertained from statistical footings. There have been some marked advances in some charges, and we believe the aggregate of our benevolences in this mission, whatever its standing relatively, will place us in the very front rank in contributions to benevolences per member. The past year has been exceedingly hard, financially, for New Mexico. The northern half suffered intensely from the exceptional snows and cold weather, which more than decimated the cattle on the ranges and necessitated great outlay to bring the remainder through. The southern portions of the Territory have not for years, if ever, experienced such long continued droughts. Added to this is the low commercial value of silver, our chief mining product. Then there has been a stringency in money matters in some quarters from bank failures. There will doubtless be but a small showing for the Bible cause, as no agent or agency is in this Territory. It will be no great wonder, however much to be lamented, if the collections for Church Extension do not show the advance they ought, when we consider the general impression that prevails in this mission, that the central office deals with us much too exactly and harshly to accord with our real relation to the general Church. Then, the broken pastorate of such an unusual number of charges cannot but have interfered materially with the plans for benevolences the past year. Yet with all these drawbacks we hope to have no reason to be ashamed of the showing.

Education.—Upon the recommendation of the board of trustees, the last session of the Conference decided not to open the Albuquerque College this year, the only educational enterprise under the supervision of the English mission. Dr. Thomas Harwood, whose life has been literally bound up with the institution from its inception, was appointed financial agent, and will doubtless give us in his report definite statements as to the financial condition of that institution. The Missionary Committee's appropriation of two years ago, amounting to \$992, has been, upon permission

of the Board, applied this year to the liquidation of the debt, and was accordingly paid in quarterly installments by me to the financial agent. The Missionary Committee at its last meeting appropriated \$500, to be applied to the debt, on condition that this amount entirely discharge the debt. We hope to be able to claim it upon those conditions. We do not wish to anticipate the educational committee's report. There is a unanimous feeling among those who have given the subject any thought that the Church ought to possess itself of a suitable site for a university, and, in connection with such site secure such gifts in real estate as not only to furnish funds for the erection of a building, but also to furnish a permanent endowment fund. While the rapid increase of land values in suitable locations requires haste on our part in securing the lands, the public schools and Territorial universities render haste in completing and opening such an institution unnecessary. Neither is it necessary for us, under the present conditions of education, to expend large sums of money in temporarily and hurriedly providing for the education of the people. It seems to me that the immediate educational responsibility upon us is to relieve our present property of indebtedness and to forecast the future so as to be able to lay broadly and wisely the foundations of such a school as will meet the needs of our Church in the Territory, when our population and membership shall demand its opening.

New Fields.—During the year, by personal inquiry and in several instances by visitation, I have endeavored to acquire a knowledge of the unoccupied fields in the Territory. There are some places, not large enough to support two Protestant Churches, already occupied by one. Then there are other places, large enough for several Protestant Churches, but which have been occupied by our sister Methodist Church. Such are San Marcial, Los Cerrillos, Deming, and Gallup. The question is not wholly settled in my mind whether we ought to push our work into these places, already occupied with the other great branch of Methodism. When we entered Las Cruces the Church, South, had sold out and abandoned the field. For the same reason, we are planning to enter Watrous. But in such populous centers as El Paso, Albuquerque, and Eddy we do not ask any questions about denominations represented, but push our work and invite all others to do likewise. Now there is at least one city of sufficient importance in the Territory to warrant us in doing the same thing. I refer to Socorro. In that city I believe there is room for all, and a special demand for us, and I shall ask special appropriations, made available January 1, 1893, to open work in that city. We must open vigorously there from the start, or it would avail us nothing; hence the impossibility of planning with present appropriations to open that field. Possibly White Oaks, and certainly Los Cerrillos, if the coal fields of the latter place continue to draw people to that center, will fall into the same category with Socorro. Then there are a number of localities in the Territory, of more or less promise of a future, that now have no Protestant services at all, of which I refrain from speaking just now, although some of them have been canvassed and plans initiated for their occupancy.

Pastoral Support.—We can readily appreciate the feeling in the East, and in the Missionary Committee, relative to our seemingly slow advances toward self-support. "For we ourselves were sometimes foolish, deceived" in regard to this same matter. It is no wonder that the situation is misunderstood. Owing to the long distances here, between population centers, it is impossible to arrange large circuits. Unlike the pioneers who labored three fourths of a century ago in the Middle States, or even unlike the missionaries who now labor in the agricultural Northwest, when one of our men leaves a town he must be prepared to feed his own horse, furnish his own bed and board until he gets back. No friendly latch strings are hanging out along his journey at convenient distances. Many of our trips—like the eighty-five-mile trip from Eddy to Roswell, and the fifty-five-mile trip from Springer to Catskill—do not even afford enough vegetation to build a decent camp fire. So it happens, just the reverse of pioneering in most sections, the circuits are the most expensive kinds of evangelizing. In the largest populous centers—none of which, it must be remembered, reach over ten thousand people—there is a demand for large experience and strong pulpit ability among those whom we hope to make our friends—hope to enlist under the banner of the cross. I know it is said, "If a people want a luxury, even in a preacher, they ought to be able to pay for it." But such are in error. The members of the church, while they do naturally want ability in their pulpit, are not so unreasonable as to want what they cannot pay for, for themselves. But in a small church, located in a large town, they know that the character and standing of their preacher give them their standing and strength in a city where indifference to religion largely prevails. The honor and efficiency, not simply of the local church, but of Methodism itself, is at stake, and is judged by its ministerial representatives.

The Outlook.—The outlook for the material advancement of the territory, if we listen to certain prognosticators, of pessimistic turn of mind, is gloomy indeed. And, on the other hand, if we listen to others, it would seem that no good thing was to be withheld from us. There are some contingencies to be settled before any intelligent prediction can be made as to the future of this immense territory. As a branch of the Church it is our duty to keep pressing the claims of Christ upon the people, that it may not be said, "The salt has lost its savor; it is good for nothing."

The year has passed into the history of our mission, already rich with heroism and martyrdom. May the great Head of the Church, merciful always, approve it and accept us his servants for his own sake! Amen.

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Superintendent's salary..	\$1,150	Chama	\$450	Raton	\$500
Superintendent's travel-		Eddy	450	Santa Fe	600
ing, correspondence,		El Paso	500	Silver City	400
and incidentals	50	Kingston and Hillsboro'.	500	Springer	500
Albuquerque	400	Las Cruces	850	Missions, 18; money, \$6,500.	
Blossburg	350	Las Vegas	800		

STATISTICS OF NEW MEXICO (ENGLISH).

NAME OF CIRCUIT OR STATION.	Members.	Probationers.	Altarists.	Average attendance on Sunday worship.	Conversions during the year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other revued Places of Worship.	No. of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Par- sonages, or "Homes."	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionsary Society.	Collected for other benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Build- ing and Repairing.	Contributed for other local purposes.	Volunteers Printed during the year.	Persons Printed during the year.
Albuquerque.....	88	6	200	200	5	3	8	1	130	1	\$5,000	..	1	\$2,600	....	\$106	\$84	\$7.49	\$1,003	296	..	..
Blossburg.....	21	6	150	100	4	..	15	1	135	1	1,000	..	..	....	....	58	19	535	32	75	..	..
Chama.....	17	1	120	100	8	..	1	1	45	1	2,500	..	1	575	....	46	87	550	5	15	..	..
El Paso.....	37	3	100	100	1	2	4	1	55	1	9,000	..	..	....	....	70	28	367	300	150	..	..
Espanola.....	5	..	50	25	..	..	..	1	24	..	....	..	..	....	....	14	6	5	5	5	..	..
Kingston and Hill-borough.....	18	..	250	150	..	..	2	1	28	1	3,000	1	..	....	....	....	....	351	24	..	..	..
Las Cruces.....	11	..	100	50	..	..	1	1	40	..	....	1	..	....	....	10	2	125	....	50	..	..
Las Vegas.....	146	50	250	200	12	6	12	1	120	1	3,500	..	1	1,500	....	162	143	1,180	225	270	..	..
Raton.....	35	3	200	150	..	..	..	1	240	1	7,000	..	1	1,700	....	60	6	750	....	150	..	..
Roswell and Eddy.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Santa Fe.....	24	3	150	125	..	..	3	1	75	1	5,000	..	1	1,200	....	55	24	301	200	225	..	..
Silver City.....	43	5	200	150	12	4	7	2	140	1	4,000	..	1	2,500	....	90	12	80	1-5	147	..	..
Springer.....	13	8	150	100	..	..	6	1	30	..	350	2	..	....	....	25	7	57	1	4	..	..
Total.....	464	85	1,920	1,450	37	15	55	18	1,062	9	\$40,350	4	6	\$10,075	..	\$69	\$210	\$6,180	\$2,705	\$1,101	..	..
Last year.....	498	87	..	..	..	26	64	19	1,250	9	39,500	..	5	6,275	..	656	571	5,637	2,133	1,247	..	..

NEW MEXICO SPANISH.

Commenced in 1850.

Discontinued in 1856.

Work resumed in 1866.

Organized in 1876.

Made into two missions in 1884.

Spanish, reorganized in 1884.

Spanish organized into Mission Conference in 1892.

BISHOP WALDEN HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

APPOINTMENTS.

THOMAS HARWOOD, *Superintendent*. (P. O., Socorro, N. Mex.)

NORTHERN DISTRICT.—ALBERT JACOBS, P.E. (P. O., Taos, N. Mex.)

Antonchico, supplied by L. Vargas. *Conejos and Dulce*, R. Suazo. *Costilla and Cerro*, J. B. Sanches. *El Ranchito Circuit*, Eulogio Montoya. *El Llano and Valle* (P. O., *Penasco*), B. Gonzales. *Frampton and Trampas*, L. Romero. *Lucero and Goyoh Valley*, A. Mares. *La Gallina and Naranjas*, Epimenio Flores. *Martinez and Guadalupe*, J. Martinez. *Penasco and Embudo*, J. A. Vigil. *Raton, Springer, and Wagon Mound*, Juan Sandoval. *Santa Fe and Espanola*, Teodocio Chaoz. *Taos and Prado*, C. Vargas. *Tiptonville and Mora Valley*, L. Frampton.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.—THOMAS HARWOOD, P.E.

Albuquerque, J. E. Sosa. *Chilili and Manzano*, Juan Garcia. *Dona Ana*, Thomas M. Harwood. *El Paso*, F. N. Cordova. *Hatch Circuit*, Epimenio Flores. *La Joya*, E. C. Salagar. *Las Cruces and Mesilla Valley*, S. Garcia. *Magdalena, Kelly, and Santa Rita*, supplied by T. Sabiato. *Palamas and Hillsborough*, Maximo Ortiga. *Peralta*, Marcos Barela. *San Marcial, San Antonio, and San Pedro*, D. Alva. *Socorro*, L. Fernandez. *Socorro Circuit*, Samuel Padilla. *Solomonville and Silver City*, M. Lerna. *Val Verde*, Blas Gutierros.

Superintendent Harwood reports :

It will be seen that we have twenty-nine different stations and circuits, and the most of these have other preaching places, making nearly a hundred in all.

I beg however, first of all, to give thanks to the Giver of every good and perfect gift for his wonderful grace and goodness vouchsafed to his servant in sparing his life through these many years of trial and danger, and in permitting him to enter upon his twenty-fourth year in this field.

“His mercies bear us on,
With open fields in view,
And He who has led us in the past
Will surely lead us through.”

The work in the main has been about as it was last year, and that of itself might suggest the idea of a brief report.

Bishop Walden held our last Annual Meeting. It was held at Taos, a place where we had voted it for several years, but its remoteness from the nearest railway and rough overland roads led us to change the place for holding the mission until this year. Bishop Walden stood the trip well and really seemed quite at home in the old Mexican town and at a Mexican hotel. And as he had held the Annual Mission Meeting several years ago, he had the opportunity of studying the work in comparison with the past, which, by the way, is the only correct method of measuring missionary work in any field. Just as the theologian makes more of the atonement as he analyzes the debts of sin from which the sinner is extricated, so the Church official can understand the better the work done among the people when he understands the character and mental and moral condition of said people. The bishop seemed pleased with the progress the mission had made.

On motion and by favorable vote of the mission, the bishop organized us into a Mission Conference. This is taxation without representation, but all things considered, perhaps it is better not to go into the waters of an Annual Conference until we learn to swim better.

At my own request the bishop made two districts of our mission, and made, as you will see before, Albert Jacobs Presiding Elder of the Northern District.

Our work is looking toward self-support a little better than in the past, but we regret that it moves so slowly in that direction. But in this we are doing better than we used to do and better than our sister denominations are doing. They pay their preachers better salaries than we do, and there is not therefore so grave a responsibility resting upon their people as upon ours. We have called attention to the matter of self-support at nearly every point in the mission, and secured pledges from the people to pay more next year by some \$1,500 than ever before. One of the hardest tasks the bishop and the superintendent had at the last Annual Meeting was to measure out the money and make it go around so as to keep suffering from the door of some thirty different preachers. A thousand dollars more would have helped so much to piece out the weak places.

I am glad to see that our appropriations for next year are increased. You know of course that the Spanish-speaking people of Arizona, Chihuahua, and Sonora now all belong to this mission, but not a dollar is to enter their fields this year or next. The bishop and I talked over these matters freely at our last Annual Meeting, and he seemed to think the Methodist Church, South, having the field already, ought to be left alone. But let us look at it. The state of Chihuahua has a population (1882) of two hundred and twenty-five thousand nine hundred and forty-one. The Methodist Church, South, as I learn from the presiding elder of this field, is occupying the cities of Chihuahua, San Pueblo, and Santa Rosa, with three missionaries and a membership of about one hundred and twenty-five persons. Chihuahua, in 1882, had a population of twelve thousand souls. The other two are small places. The Congregationalists have work in the capital also and in a few other places. What is being done then with the balance of that population amounting to over two hundred thousand souls?

Sonora, with a population of one hundred and fifteen thousand souls, is occupied by our Southern brethren as follows:

Nogales, Magdalena, Altar, Guazmos, and a few other smaller places, with four preachers and some one hundred and fifteen members. These places have a population, all told, as far as I can learn, of less than fifteen thousand. The Presbyterians and Congregationalists are doing some work. But what of the remaining one hundred thousand souls—more Mexican people than we have in all New Mexico? I name these facts that the Church may understand what there is in these near neighbor border states, and so that the responsibility for not providing for them shall not fall wholly on the superintendent of this mission. I believe that golden doors on diamond hinges are open to all these Spanish-speaking people, and the Church that enters them with vigor and prudence will ere long gather a golden harvest of ripening sheaves for the Master.

I have often pressed the matter of help for the better education of a few of the young men for our Spanish ministry. We did hope to open a kind of biblical study and training school for the brethren in the Albuquerque College, but having no funds for that purpose, and the building still being rented for public schools at a fair price, we concluded it better to let it go so now. But feeling it to be absolutely necessary to do something to supply our work with better intelligence, we have opened the biblical school at Socorro. The advantage of Socorro at present over Albuquerque lies in the fact that rents are less; and we reside here, and Mrs. Harwood, who has had a lifelong experience in teaching, devotes her time, free of charge, to this work. Also this is more central for me and I am enabled to give more time in directing the classes in Bible studies. Also, our pastor here in the Spanish work is quite a model for industry, energy, and style of work, as well as a helper in hearing the classes. Taking it all in all, we are doing quite well in directing these eight young men in their preparation for further usefulness.

The greatest drawback lies in the fact that it is too much like going to warfare at one's own expense. I have never had the faith of some to look eastward, westward, northward, or southward, with a silent prayer, and bring help to run an orphanage or school, or I might try it in this long desired training for this Spanish ministry. This school, small as it is, is having this effect. It brings a young man at once to adopt our methods of worship, and our energetic, prompt way of doing things, and he begins to learn, as never before, how little he knows, what there is to be learned, and how to study. I might say, however, that some four of these eight are already employed in the missionary work with small salaries from the Board, and are doing their work and studying at the same time, their work being near to Socorro.

Our paper, *El Abogado Cristiano*, is a great help to our work when it can be published. It has been a real itinerant. Published first at Las Vegas, then at Santa Fe, then at Socorro, then at Albuquerque, then at Las Cruces, and now the press and office have again fallen into my hands and we are publishing it here in Socorro. We are now combining Bible studies,

type setting, Spanish translations, tract work, all here in our mission school at Socorro. The press work gives a special kind of training in spelling, reading, and translating for those who are trying to work their way in school.

Our mission schools in the different parts of the territory are doing well in the main. They are not only helpful to our own work, but in a general way to the entire field, as they often help up to the idea of the public school.

It ought not to be forgotten that this Spanish work is the more important from the fact of its relation to the general government. As a grain of sand may turn the "balance," so our Spanish-speaking people here may some day turn the scales of the balance of power in this government. Give us a chance to give proper direction to this element and you have accomplished a grand work. I promised a brief report and fear I have not kept the promise. Pray for us.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society is doing good work at Las Vegas, Albuquerque, Dulce, and Candelario. The Board has also aided some fifteen of our preachers to boxes and barrels of clothing, amounting probably to \$200 in all, for which we are very thankful.

STATISTICS OF NEW MEXICO (SPANISH).

CHURCH OF STATION.

	American Missionaries.	Native Ordained Preachers.	Native Unordained Preachers.	Native Teachers.	American Teachers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during Year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of Day Schools.	No. of Day Scholars.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.
Thomas Harwood, Socorro.....	1	1	1	1	1	20	200	85	16	4	1	1	1	30	40	1	1	\$2,000	1	1	\$45	\$4	\$25	..	\$20
Albuquerque.....	1	1	1	1	1	20	16	50	15	4	1	1	1	20	20	1	1	2,000	1	1	8	8	20	..	25
Chilili and Manzano.....	1	1	1	1	1	22	85	100	25	4	1	1	1	25	120	1	1	2,000	1	1	15	15	20	..	25
Conchos and Dulce.....	1	1	1	1	1	120	45	150	80	8	1	1	1	80	35	2	2	600	2	2	8	8	60	..	20
Costilla and Cerro.....	1	1	1	1	1	20	2	100	85	2	1	1	1	15	15	1	1	2,000	1	1	8	8	75	..	20
Coyote and Lucero.....	1	1	1	1	1	26	30	200	40	..	1	1	1	30	30	1	1	2,000	1	1	15	15	80	..	60
Dona Ana.....	1	1	1	1	1	91	77	800	40	..	1	1	1	41	14	1	1	1,000	1	1	9	9	20	\$300	10
El Paso, Tex.....	1	1	1	1	1	75	25	200	40	8	1	1	1	25	10	1	1	1,000	1	1	8	8	15	..	20
El Rancho.....	1	1	1	1	1	60	24	100	21	..	1	1	1	20	10	1	1	800	1	1	8	8	100	..	20
El Llano.....	1	1	1	1	1	15	2	50	15	8	1	1	1	10	10	1	1	1,500	1	1	8	8	20	..	20
Esperanza.....	1	1	1	1	1	46	6	100	25	8	1	1	1	30	46	1	1	..	..	1	2	2	2	10	10
Flamilton and Trampetas.....	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	50	20	4	1	1	1	10	10	1	1	..	..	1	2	2	2	25	40
Hatch Creek.....	1	1	1	1	1	101	16	250	85	1	1	1	1	25	12	1	1	800	1	1	5	5	50	..	20
Hillsborough.....	1	1	1	1	1	26	20	100	25	1	1	1	1	25	12	1	1	800	1	1	5	5	60	..	20
La Gallina and Naranjo.....	1	1	1	1	1	21	1	200	30	..	1	1	1	30	30	1	1	800	1	1	15	15	100	250	25
La Jora.....	1	1	1	1	1	8	9	50	20	..	1	1	1	80	40	1	1	2,500	1	1	6	6	8	..	8
La Mesilla Valley.....	1	1	1	1	1	21	1	200	30	..	1	1	1	30	30	1	1	800	1	1	15	15	100	..	25
Las Cruces.....	1	1	1	1	1	8	9	50	20	..	1	1	1	80	40	1	1	2,500	1	1	6	6	8	..	8
Las Vegas.....	1	1	1	1	1	8	9	50	20	..	1	1	1	80	40	1	1	2,500	1	1	6	6	8	..	8
Martinez and Guadalupe.....	1	1	1	1	1	81	6	100	80	17	1	1	1	15	15	1	1	..	..	1	2	2	2	20	..
Peralta.....	1	1	1	1	1	8	9	50	20	..	1	1	1	80	40	1	1	2,500	1	1	6	6	8	..	8
Penasco.....	1	1	1	1	1	81	6	100	80	17	1	1	1	15	15	1	1	..	..	1	2	2	2	20	..
Santa Fe.....	4	1	1	1	1	24	100	20	25	..	1	1	1	15	15	1	1	..	..	1	2	2	2	20	10
San Antonio and Santa Rita.....	1	1	1	1	1	24	100	20	25	..	1	1	1	15	15	1	1	..	..	1	2	2	2	20	10
Silver City and Solomonville.....	1	1	1	1	1	24	100	20	25	..	1	1	1	15	15	1	1	..	..	1	2	2	2	20	10
Socorro, Magdalena, and Kelly.....	1	1	1	1	1	84	25	200	85	8	1	1	1	80	44	1	1	2,000	1	1	8	8	20	50	80
Socorro Creek.....	1	1	1	1	1	85	49	200	85	..	1	1	1	80	44	1	1	2,000	1	1	10	10	20	50	80
Tiwas.....	1	1	1	1	1	68	36	100	30	..	1	1	1	30	15	1	1	2,000	1	1	6	6	20	40	50
Tiptonville, Anton Chico.....	1	1	1	1	1	17	18	9	..	..	1	1	1	25	..	1	1	4,000	1	1	10	10	100	..	20
Tucson.....	1	1	1	1	1	8	45	200	70	..	1	1	1	80	89	1	1	1,000	1	1	8	8	20	40	80
Val Verde.....	1	1	1	1	1	8	45	200	70	..	1	1	1	80	89	1	1	1,000	1	1	8	8	20	40	80
Wagon Mound, Springer, and Tatum.....	1	1	1	1	1	8	45	200	70	..	1	1	1	80	89	1	1	1,000	1	1	8	8	20	40	80
Total for 1892.....	5	21	2	5	8	1,204	702	4,000	885	41	19	52	12	810	27	501	18	\$25,000	16	\$11,500	\$275	\$75	\$1,245	\$750	\$510
Last year.....	5	22	2	5	8	1,192	704	3,000	905	225	9	52	14	897	28	648	18	\$29,400	14	\$14,800	\$275	\$75	\$1,200	\$1,965	\$40

NOTE.—Assistant Missions, San Antonio and Santa Rita, 1. Las Cruces: Volumes printed during the year 40,000.

NORTH PACIFIC GERMAN.

Organized in 1888.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP WALDEN.

APPOINTMENTS.

GEORGE HARTUNG, *Superintendent*. (P. O., 357 Sellwood St., Portland, Ore.)

Centralia and Chehalis, Adam Buehler. *Fairhaven and Whatcom*, H. Hansen. *Harrington*, F. H. Luecke. *Helena, Mont.*, M. A. Dehuff. *Milwaukee*, A. Yfeller. *Portland, First Church*, J. G. Bauer. *Portland, Second Church*, L. Gaiser. *Ridgefield and Bethany*, J. W. Beckley. *Ritzville and Endicott*, H. F. Michael. *Salem*, Carl Jans. *Seattle and Snohomish*, C. A. Priesing. *Spokane*, A. L. Koenek. *Spokane Circuit*, F. W. Buckholz, and one to be supplied. *Tacoma*, Joseph Hepp. *Walla Walla*, J. G. Moehring.

Superintendent Hartung reports as follows:

The North Pacific German Mission embraces Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Montana, an area of 396,000 square miles; a territory as large as the kingdoms of the Old World, and larger than the Middle Atlantic and New England States taken together.

The German work in this immense territory was begun in 1880 by Brother Bonn; now we have 16 active ministers in the field, over 600 members, and 17 chapels and churches.

In Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Montana we are among a large German population with our influence—a population of 150,000. If we count six to a family this would represent 25,000 families. This is only a small beginning in comparison to the masses that will settle in this part of our beloved country. The advantages of this part of the country draw the Germans to it. Here on the North Pacific coast is where the German can find his ideal home; here he feels himself at home because the climate is like the climate of Germany and Switzerland. The thousands that have already settled here are building the great future of the Germanic race. By the tens of thousands they will yet come.

We believe we are called by the great Head of the Church to go to this people with the Gospel and, if possible, gather them in the folds of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and through her save them for God and his kingdom.

We realize that we have a great and important mission. We are laying the foundation for a great work for German Methodism—the groundwork for more than one Conference. The importance of our work cannot easily be overestimated, and should not be left disregarded.

We should be in position to fill at once each important station in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Montana; then the large missionary appropriations which are needful to carry out the work as it should be would, with-

out doubt, bring the richest harvest in the near future. Year after year we have taken up new fields, which the statistics will prove; yet there had to be many central points left unsupplied because we had not the means to take them, and now that the last General Conference has added Idaho and Montana to the mission our needs have increased fifty per cent.

The central points should at least be supplied. Here it is where the thousands are without Christian influence, where hundreds of children grow up without Sunday school or other religious influences. Beer gardens and Turner associations are organized; socialistic and other unchristian meetings are being held. The scoffing of God and the violation of his holy Sabbath are going on undisturbed without the organizing of Sunday schools and the preaching of the Gospel by the Church, as a bulwark against it, and only because we have not the means to do so.

Now, if this should continue from year to year without restraint, what will the harvest be for both the Church and the State? A genuine conversion is the only rescue against this tendency for the Germans of this country. Who shall do this great work if not German Methodism? Experience teaches that no other Church is so qualified to solve this exceedingly difficult problem as the Methodist Episcopal Church. For us the field is open; on us rests the responsibility, and we must meet it.

In the cities most of our members belong to the laboring classes; in the country most of them are newcomers, trying to build a home for themselves in these immense forests or on the wild prairies, and have a great many needs. Yet they are ready to do all in their power to help along the work. Last Conference year they gave \$15.31 per member for building churches and parsonages; \$4.17 to pay old indebtedness; \$1.95 per member for incidentals; \$1 for missions; \$1.21 per member for the other collections; \$6.99 per member for bishops', presiding elders', and preachers' salaries: hence, \$30.64 per member for all purposes. Here must be said: "They did what they could."

Our ministers practice great self-denial, make large sacrifices. They live exceedingly economically that we may be able to extend our work. The average salary per year is \$475. With this they must buy their victuals and their raiment, pay their house rent, moving and traveling expenses, and even doctors' bills. Again it must be said: "They did what they could."

For the present the field is open for us, and we are ready, as much as in us lies, to enter the open door, to deny ourselves, to bring sacrifices for the good of the work; but here we must have the strong arm of the Missionary Board about us.

The following fields are central points, and a large per cent of the population are Germans. In most of them we have a number of members who are awaiting our coming with longing hearts, but till now we could not supply them:

Great Falls and Butte, Mont.; Rogue River, Albany, and Astoria, Ore. For these new fields we should have an increase of \$2,500 at the least.

We realize we have every reason to be thankful for the kindness of the

Board with us in the past, and are truly grateful for the appropriations received. Out of the same we have gained confidence, and earnestly plead that our cry for help may be heard, to save our beloved countrymen from infidelity, socialism, and Turnerism; yes, from the wrath to come.

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Superintendent.....	\$750	Portland, First Church....	\$175	Spokane.....	\$300
Centralia and Chehalis....	475	Portland, Second Church..	300	Spokane Circuit.....	850
Fairhaven and Whatcom..	475	Ridgefield and Bethany....	875	" " (a-sistant)	75
Harrington.....	200	Ritzville and Endicott....	250	Tacoma.....	200
Milwaukee.....	100	Salem.....	250	Walla Walla.....	850
Helena.....	650	Seattle and Snohomish....	875	Missions, 15; money, \$5,650.	

Superintendent Hartung reports: Members, 474—increase, 58; probationers, 148—increase, 37; adherents, 5,500—increase, 300; average attendance on Sunday worship, 1,650—increase, 1,040; conversions during the year, 87—increase, 27; children baptized, 80—increase, 2; number of Sabbath schools, 22; number of Sabbath scholars, 600; number of churches and chapels, 17—increase, 1; estimated value of churches and chapels, \$57,500—increase, \$17,200; number of halls and other rented places of worship, 4—increase, 1; number of parsonages, or "homes," 7—increase, 1; estimated value of parsonages, or "homes," \$6,250—increase, \$1,200; debt on real estate, \$8,800; collected for Missionary Society, \$525—increase, \$13; collected for other benevolent societies, \$150—increase, \$6; collected for self-support, \$3,670—increase, \$896; collected for church building and repairing, \$8,038; contributed for other local purposes, \$826—increase, \$620.

NAVAJO.

Organized in 1892.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP WALDEN.

Rev. J. A. Riffin, Superintendent, reports:

The Navajo Indian Mission includes the work among the Navajo and Moqui Indians, whose reservations adjoin. This embraces a region in Northeast Arizona and Northwest New Mexico, one hundred and fifty miles long and one hundred miles wide. The Navajo Indians are nomadic in their life. They have large flocks of sheep and herds of horses and cattle. They build their temporary homes in favorable places for their stock, and follow them in their feeding. They live upon the products of their flocks. They shear their sheep, spin and weave their wool in the most primitive manner, but make blankets and woolen articles of a very artistic nature. Some of them are costly and find a ready market.

In this way they support themselves and their families. They are industrious and generally prosperous. They are self-supporting, receiving no help from the government, except for their school work and the sick and infirm among them.

They have some farmers among them. These settle in villages, plant their crops, and toil assiduously to cultivate their little farms and provide food for the winter. There are also workers in silver and iron. They do some work that would be a credit to a silversmith. A few have trades.

From a natural standpoint they certainly have seemed to improve themselves to the extent of their opportunities. Religiously they have the grossest forms of paganism. No heathen country of which I read is more heathenish than these Navajos. Their rites, ceremonies, and all their worship show them to be entirely ignorant of God and the light that comes from Christianity. They are polygamous. Some of them have three or more wives. They are slaveholders. Their captives in wars of the past are held in bondage by them. They have all the vices of heathenism, besides those common to our own race. There are about eighteen thousand Navajos on and about the reservation.

The Moqui Indians are adjacent on the west. They live on mesas, some of them eight hundred or one thousand feet above the valleys, where they carry their water, wood, and food. They live in groups and in villages, hundreds of them together. They farm the valley land, and have stored away food to last them over years of drought, or siege in case of war. Here are their heathen temples, where they and their ancestors have lived and worshiped since before Columbus discovered America. They were found here by the Spaniards, who came from Mexico and who settled here the early settlements of this region.

They resemble the cliff-dwellers, whose ruins abound in this section, in their life. They are now peaceable, and tend to civilization. There have been erected quite recently one hundred or more cottages by them, which are furnished by the government and benevolent friends, and they are reaching out for greater light.

They are idolaters and worship the snake. They spend a large part of their time in their religious ceremonies, which are very elaborate. Poor, dark, benighted people!

During the past year I have visited many sections of the mission, traveling in wagon or on horseback across trackless regions and some of the arid deserts of this section, and also to Moqui Reservation. I have preached to the Indians through an interpreter, and have found an increasing and deep interest in our work among them; as much as I could expect. Each Sabbath's services reveal new features, and the interest they take in the subject and study of our Christian religion encourages us in the belief that they will ultimately accept the teachings of Christ instead of their own dark religious requirements.

The United States government has set apart for our use and occupancy, at the agency, Fort Defiance, Ariz., an acre and a half of land on which we have built a parsonage and other improvements, and which is our headquarters. They have also set apart at Red Lake six hundred and forty acres for a Mission Industrial Institute, which I have selected for our new premises in the interior of the reservation.

The ladies of our Woman's Home Missionary Society are located on the San Juan River about one hundred and ten miles from our headquarters. I found them excellent workers, hopeful, courageous, and in every way qualified for their great mission. I learn from every source of the good work which they are doing, and though they can only lay foundations at the present

stage of their work, like ourselves, they, with us, have received tokens that their work is not in vain.

In our travels through the reservation we are compelled to live in primitive style. There are no hotels nor railroads. We sleep on the ground, cook our food, and sometimes, with only an Indian guide, we travel the wilderness and solitary places to study and teach these neglected people. I believe the way is opening, and have faith that ere long the gracious work of the Gospel will have free course and be glorified.

As to our duty the way is plain. There is a great deal of good work being done through the officers and employees of the government. Some of them are good Christian people. Among the Navajos and Moqui Indians we have members of our church, gradually lifting them to a higher plane of life, and excellent Christian people of other churches ready to help in the missionary work. I have held a service on the Sabbath for the employees and English-speaking Indians, besides my work among the Indians who need an interpreter; also a prayer meeting during the week and praise services at various times.

If the Church can see its way clear to give the mission funds for our enlarged plans in reference to the industrial work and establishment of a center of operations thereat, I am sure we can more speedily reach and benefit the people. The general government would gladly have contracted for such work, but the wise action of the General Conference in assuming for the Church its own benevolent work, maps out the only possible source of our aid through the grant of the committee. Methodism must now do her share in Christianizing the Indian.

We have here a fortunate location. We have access to Indian territory for hundreds of miles, and a class of Indians who will as readily respond to Christian work as any. It is as wise, benevolent, and praiseworthy work as the Church can engage in. I send estimates for the new year. I hope the Indian work will not suffer for lack of friends and means.

My family and myself have been wonderfully sustained, and though our work is necessarily much slower here than in our former frontier labors, we feel we have great reason for gratitude for the results already apparent. We desire to express our thankfulness to the Mission Rooms for the kind help we have received continually, and to the great Head of the Church for his presence and grace.

UTAH.

Established in 1870.

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF BISHOP HURST.

T. C. ILIFF, *Superintendent.*

J. D. GILLILAN, *Presiding Elder.*

MISSIONARIES.

NAME.	CONFERENCE.	ADDRESS.
Billings, Melvin O.,	Colorado,	Beaver.
Clark, John G.,	[Supply.]	Scotfield.

NAME.	CONFERENCE.	ADDRESS.
Comer, George W.,	[Supply,]	Eureka.
Crowther, Walter M.,	West Nebraska,	Provo.
De Motte, McKendree,	[Supply,]	Nephi.
Fitzwater, James H.,	Central Ohio,	Ogden.
Gillilan, James D.,	Ohio,	Salt Lake.
Hedges, David T.,	S. E. Indiana,	Tooele.
Hardman, Richard M.,	Colorado,	Corinne.
Hunt, Emmett G.,	Upper Iowa,	Salt Lake.
Iliff, Thos. C.,	Colorado,	Salt Lake.
Jayne, George E.,	New York,	Salt Lake.
Jeffrey, George M.,	Des Moines,	Provo.
Jones, Harvey A.,	St. Louis,	Logan.
Mabry, William D.,	Upper Iowa,	Salt Lake.
Rich, George W.,	N. W. Kansas,	Payson.
Snow, Eugene H.,	Central Ohio,	Park City.
Telfer, John,	Indiana,	Salt Lake.
Wilkes, Joseph,	Michigan,	Mt. Pleasant.
Waynick, Grady C.,	Des Moines,	Salt Lake.

ASSISTANT MISSIONARIES.

Mrs. J. G. Clark,	Mrs. R. M. Hardman,	Mrs. G. W. Rich,
" M. DeMotte,	" T. C. Iliff,	" E. H. Snow,
" J. H. Fitzwater,	" G. E. Jayne,	" John Telfer,
" J. D. Gillilan,	" G. M. Jeffrey,	" Jos. Wilkes,
" D. T. Hedges,	" H. A. Jones,	" G. C. Waynick.
	" W. D. Mabry,	

MISSION SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS.

Benson, A. W. Hartshorn. *Cannon*, Stella Herbert, Mattie E. Dimock. *Grantsville*, Lois Smith. *Greenwich*, Frances Dailey. *Marysville*, Lulu Christian. *Murray*, Edith Smith. *Nephi (Seminary)*, L. M. Gillilan, Bertha McVey, Stella Herbert. *Payson (Iliff Academy)*, R. T. Smith, Thomas Scott, Geo. H. Bradford, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Bradford. *Salt Lake Seminary (Salt Lake City)*, C. L. Baxter, V. B. Dolliver, M. A. Locke, H. A. Turner, Fanny Lincoln, Mrs. Baxter, John A. Smith, Mrs. J. A. Smith, John Telfer, Mrs. Telfer, Mrs. Dr. Plummer, Miss Kenyon, Miss Abell.

Rev. Dr. Iliff, Superintendent, reports as follows:

The late General Conference reduced the boundaries and otherwise curtailed the work of the Utah Mission as follows:

1. That part of southern Idaho formerly included in our mission is now a part of the Idaho Conference. By this act we lose three preachers and three churches, Sunday schools, etc.

2. By the organization of the Norwegian and Danish work of all the Northwest into a mission, the Utah Mission loses eight preachers, fourteen churches and Sunday schools.

The Scandinavian workers are no longer of us, but are still with us, and we shall always abide in love. I bear record of their devotion and loyalty to the struggle in Utah.

The following was adopted at the Annual Meeting in June on the State of Affairs:

1. We hail the dawn of a brighter day in Utah.
2. Whatever may have been the causes that influenced the manifesto we believe that the practice of polygamy is practically and forever dead. The law against it may be violated again and again, as in other crimes, but it will never again be publicly proclaimed or publicly practiced throughout our fair domain.
3. We believe that the authorities of the Mormon Church have lost a mighty hold upon their followers in the directing and the controlling of political and temporal affairs.
4. With these changes our opportunities and responsibilities are a thousandfold greater than in the past. Methodism is well adapted in doctrine and in spirit to meet the exigencies of the hour, and to take Utah for Christ. Our first great need is the baptism of the Holy Ghost, such as was witnessed on the day of Pentecost, and in the mighty sweeping revivals of early Methodism.

The Superintendent has this to say about our Mission Schools:

The improved and improving condition of the public schools is rendering less and less necessary certain lines of preparatory educational work hitherto essential. Hence, we have closed a number of primary schools during the past two years, but have opened others in more needy places. During the year there have been eight schools directly connected with the English work in the mission, four connected with the Scandinavian work, and nine under the Woman's Home Missionary Society. The total enrollment is about one thousand two hundred. Three of the schools in the English work, supported by the General Missionary Society, are doing college preparatory and academic work, namely: Salt Lake Seminary, Iliff Academy at Payson, and Nephi Seminary. These institutions have been well sustained and deserve special consideration at the hands of the mission, the attendance reaching over four hundred.

District as reported by J. D. Gillilan, P.E.:

Beaver. Melvin O. Billings, of the Colorado Conference, succeeded E. C. Graff at this point and is doing faithful work.

We have here a membership of nine, including probationers. The church building is a substantial frame edifice which was recently saved from a most destructive fire, only "by the providence of the good Lord," as Brother Billings puts it.

The school work was abandoned last year, one of the reasons being the increasing excellence of the public schools.

Twenty dollars were collected for missions and seven dollars for church extension.

Bingham and *Sandy* is the name of an enlarged circuit and Grady C.

Waynick, of the Des Moines Conference, is the preacher in charge. These points are twenty-five miles apart and not pleasant to visit in rough weather. They are hopeful points, however, Bingham being an old mining camp where years ago we had a church, which has since been crushed by the snow. A movement is now on foot to erect another, and the pastor says he expects to have it dedicated by next June.

Sandy is a town whose wealth consists mainly of smelters; consequently, the people are largely non-Mormon.

Brother Waynick is pushing the work here with all his energy. We have no church here, this being the extension of the circuit.

John Telfer, who served the Bingham and Murray work last year, reported \$25 for missions, \$5 for church extension, and \$125 for self-support. Mr. Telfer is now a professor in the Salt Lake Seminary, his wife being matron of the "Home."

Brother and Sister Telfer were called upon to part with their promising daughter, an only child, last August.

Cannon and *Benson* are two towns in the extreme northern part of Utah whose population is wholly Mormon. We have a new church at each place, but no pastor. Brother Billings, now of Beaver, built the one at Cannon last winter, that being in connection with his Oxford Charge.

Miss Mattie E. Dimock, of Springfield, Mo., is teaching a school at Cannon.

O, for money and men!

Corinne Circuit was read off "to be supplied." George O. Streeter supplied for a few months and R. M. Hardman was sent there December 2.

This circuit consists of all the stations on the Central Pacific Railroad in Utah, Corinne and Terrace being the most important. At Corinne is the first church built by our people in Utah. It was then an important shipping point for all Idaho and Montana.

Terrace is a town of four or five hundred people, maintained by the machine shops of the Central Pacific Railroad. These shops are to be moved to Ogden in the near future, and its importance will then cease.

If there is any outcome to this work, Brother Hardman, late of Bismarck, N. Dak., will produce it. Corinne is the only Gentile town in Utah.

Deep Creek is an extensive mining district of gigantic proportions, extending from the settled portions of eastern Juab and Tooele Counties to the Nevada line, a distance east and west of one hundred miles and almost as much north and south. No preacher, no work, no appropriations; but plenty of room, plenty of sinners, and plenty of earth's riches. It is a newly mapped out work capable of great development which must come just so soon as railroads are put into that region.

At the last Annual Meeting the *Eureka and Nephi Circuit* was divided, the latter being made a station by itself and the former was made into a circuit with the addition of Mammoth, forming the Eureka and Mammoth Circuit. J. D. Gillilan, the pastor prior to the division, was appointed to the new circuit and remained until Bishop Hurst appointed him presiding elder in August.

November 1, G. W. Comer, a local preacher of Philadelphia Conference, was appointed to succeed and is doing a good work.

This is a silver and lead camp of about two thousand people; paid last year about three hundred dollars toward self-support.

Nephi. M. De Motte, pastor. Mr. De Motte came to the work from Kenesaw, Neb., in October, and has succeeded in winning the respect and confidence of the people, the most of whom are Mormons. This is a town of two thousand five hundred people. Here, too, is the Nephi Seminary, erected by J. D. Gillilan in 1890, from a beginning made by Mrs. H. A. Jones early in the same year.

Professor L. M. Gillilan and Miss Stella Herbert are conducting a very successful school of about sixty. The most prominent and influential families in the place are thus reached. Miss McVey, of Athens, O., assisted last year. A promising class of members has been formed.

Heber Circuit, to be supplied. Last year E. H. Snow was pastor in charge and did a good work. Heber is in the center of a fruitful valley filled with beautiful towns, which fact warrants the Methodist Church not to give up the work. Rev. A. T. Helm was sent there in September, but on account of the failure of his eyesight he was compelled to leave after staying there but two weeks. Fifteen dollars were collected for missions and thirty dollars for self-support. We hope to have a pastor soon for Heber.

Logan. H. A. Jones, pastor. This is one of the temple cities of Utah and of consequent greater importance. It has a population of about five thousand people. Our church property here is in the very center of the city and is valued at \$20,000. Their debt complication has now been adjusted and the future is correspondingly brighter. A revival last winter was crowned with success. The benevolences were well represented: missions, \$78; church extension, \$45.

We have no more hopeful work anywhere in the Mormon centers than at Logan.

Monroe Circuit, to be supplied. This circuit is one of huge dimensions, embracing several Mormon towns, and one mining camp largely non-Mormon. W. M. Crowther served it until July. Here we have a church and a parsonage, but no membership at present. It is a fruitful field and waits a patient husbandman.

Provo. Walter M. Crowther, pastor. Brother Crowther was taken from Monroe to succeed George M. Jeffrey, who, having been in Utah since 1883, was obliged to obtain a temporary leave of absence on account of the condition of the health of his wife, going to Chicago. Her health appears to have recovered almost entirely. The mission can ill afford to lose them.

Mr. Crowther's wife, who had not been well, continued to grow weaker until December 2, when she passed triumphantly from labor to reward. The husband and three sons have joy in their sorrow. Brother Crowther is a good preacher and makes himself felt in the community.

Self-support amounted to \$400 last year, the missionary collection to

\$50, the church extension to \$25, and the membership is reported at sixty-six.

Mt. Pleasant is the only circuit in the whole of the San Pete valley, and Joseph Wilkes, of the Michigan Conference, is the pastor. Plodding is the word for San Pete, and patience and faith must win. The membership is not large, the Scandinavian mission here having the largest work.

Self-support was \$55; missionary collections, \$40; and church extension, \$10.

Scofield and Castle Gate is a new circuit opened December 1, 1891, among the coal miners of that region. B. R. Birchall was the pastor.

John G. Clark, of Canton, N. J., was sent to that work, December 21, and with such a man and such a hopeful element there will certainly come a cheering report at the Conference next June.

Tooele Circuit—D. T. Hedges, pastor—is an immense area of land and wickedness. He has four regular appointments, at three of which there are churches. Two of them, Grantsville and Tooele, are Mormon towns, pastoral communities; the other two, Stockton and Ophir, mining camps. Although this field is one of the oldest as well as one of the most discouraging in Utah, our pastor is seeing some fruitage. In this, now his sixth year—one was spent in school work—he passed through the great sorrow of the loss of a lovely daughter, five years old.

Membership, 30; missionary collection, \$25; church extension, \$5.

At Grantsville we have a school taught by Lois Smith.

Payson—George W. Rich, pastor—is one of the important physical centers of Utah, and contains a population of about three thousand souls. Here we have a good church, badly encumbered with debt, not dedicated, but used as the Iliff Academy.

Professors Thomas Scott and G. H. Bradford, with their wives, are doing a good work in that part of the vineyard, a work that will tell for years to come.

Brother Rich came to us from Northwest Kansas in November, is much encouraged with the outlook, and has faith in the God of battles that he will have victory before the close of the year. R. T. Smith, pastor last year, reported self-support, \$120; missionary collection, \$15; church extension, \$10.

Park City is a city eight thousand feet above the sea level, where from the hills they dig silver. E. H. Snow is pastor. This work is most hopeful, and pastor and people are much encouraged.

E. E. Carr, preceding pastor, reported self-support \$1,100; missionary collection, \$100; church extension, \$40.

This is one of the two points in Utah that are self-supporting. The people are mainly non-Mormon. Hence, the reason for the possibility of success.

Ogden has two churches. First Church is under the care of J. H. Fitzwater, of Central Ohio Conference. He came to the work about the 1st of October, the successor of J. W. Hill.

This is one of the finest charges in Utah and the best church between

Denver and San Francisco. Although burdened beyond hope of relief by ordinary means, the Church Extension Society has found a method of help that makes the financial future much more hopeful than it has been for some time.

Dr. Fitzwater is winning his way among all classes of people and is planning for a genuine mourner's-bench revival.

He has charge also of Second Church temporarily, on account of the moving of R. M. Hardman to Corinne. Pastoral support of First Church was reported at \$2,000, missionary collection was \$100, and other benevolences in proportion. The church has a fine parsonage connected with it at the rear.

Second Church, Ogden, has a new church built by G. E. Jayne last year. A membership of sixty was reported and R. M. Hardman was appointed, but on account of unforeseen circumstances almost the whole membership has moved away, leaving instead of a flourishing Gentile community, an unpromising Mormon element, largely Scandinavian. For this reason Brother Hardman was moved to Corinne, where much more good can doubtless be done, and Second Church can be supplied from First Church to about as great advantage as otherwise. Special services were held in October, and several were converted, and they too moved away.

Salt Lake City has four churches, all in good condition.

First Church—W. D. Mabry, pastor—is the stronghold of Methodism in Utah and the only church in the mission, except Park City, that is self-supporting. Its economy is commendable, and its Epworth League is making itself felt as a charitable institution throughout the whole city. Its Sunday school is a spiritually vital force.

They have recently completed improvements aggregating about one thousand five hundred dollars. Her self-support last year was \$3,100; missionary collections, \$400, and other benevolences in proportion.

All the churches of Salt Lake were profited by the Mills' meetings, which were conducted by Evangelist B. Fay Mills for three weeks in September; but of the Methodist churches, the First was the greatest gainer. The present membership is about four hundred and fifty. This is remarkable when it is known that in the organization of some of the missions of the city into separate churches much of the material was drawn from First Church.

Iliff Church is in the east central portion of the city. T. C. Iliff, the Superintendent of the Mission, is the pastor. Since the Mills' meetings the membership has rapidly grown, so that the membership of seventy-four, reported at the late Annual Meeting, has at this writing more than doubled. The revival fire is never allowed to die out.

Its Epworth League is a strong body of good people. The congregations have increased so much that an extension of thirty feet was made at the east end for convenience of the crowds. This occasioned an outlay of \$800.

Their benevolences were large last year, but will be much increased this year. Self-support, \$1,000; missions, \$104.

Liberty Park. This was last year a mission of First Church, but was created into a separate appointment in June, and E. G. Hunt, who had been assistant at First Church and had worked up the mission, was made pastor.

They organized in the mission tent, holding their first Quarterly Conference July 15. They now have about fifty members, and occupy a church which was dedicated October 30, costing \$2,500, including real estate.

This is in every respect a most hopeful work.

Missions.—G. E. Jayne, superintendent.

To date, Mr. Jayne has succeeded in opening one very promising point in the suburb of Avondale, j. st south of the city. An opportunity offered by which it was possible and thought best to buy the mission property of the Congregationalists, who thought they could better invest their money somewhere else, if we were going to locate there as per invitation of the people. So Brother Jayne bought them out—house, land, Sunday school fixtures, good will and all—for \$850; and he has since made improvements worth \$200.

His work was organized into a Quarterly Conference Christmas Eve, and his class is now a hopeful one of about twenty members.

Work will be opened in other portions of this rapidly growing city just as soon as means and material can be gotten in shape. Methodism is the greatest evangelical power in Salt Lake City, radiating from First Church east, southeast, and south. Its forces are well organized, their motto, "Salt Lake City for Christ;" their war cry, "Forward!"

Murray was last year a part of the Bingham and Murray Circuit. This year in the division Bingham and Sandy is the new work, and Murray falls to the Salt Lake missions. Brother Jayne preaches there as occasion permits.

Miss Edith Smith teaches the school, with an enrollment of forty-five, in a neat chapel of our own, dedicated by Bishop Warren in 1886.

Thus it will be seen that every station and circuit for which there is an appropriation is manned, except Monroe and Heber Circuits. The presiding elder is now in correspondence with men whom he hopes to be able to obtain. Yet there is one difficulty that faces us. This is a high priced country, and the amounts appropriated are small. Help from the people in many of the charges is next to impossible to obtain, and the consequence is that the missionary money is the only hope for sustenance.

STATISTICS OF UTAH.

CIRCUIT OR STATION.

CIRCUIT OR STATION.	Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Teachers.	Members.	Probationers.	Conversions during the Year.	Children Baptized.	No. of High Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Pupils.	No. of Day Schools.	No. of Day Scholars.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other Places of Worship.	No. of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, etc.	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Contributed for other Local Purposes.	Pages printed during the year.		
Beaver.....	1	1		4	5	1	1						1	6	1	\$2,000.								\$5	\$15	\$257 00	.....	
Bingham and Sandy.....	1	1	1	4	2	4	4		1	1	1	45	3	114	1	1,500.			1	\$500				2	125	350	11 00	.....
Corinne.....	1	1		1									1	71	1	1,500.								103	800	100 00	.....	
Eureka and Mammoth.....	1	1	15	12	1	15	15					2	85	1	1,000	2,000.		1					18	11	256	80	75 00	.....
Heber Circuit.....	1	1	10	11	10	1	1					3	29	1	2,000.	20,000.							45	9	30	15 00	.....	
Logan.....	1	1	8	25	12	12	12					7	42	8	1,500.								75	48	15	95	42 00	.....
Monroe Circuit.....	1	1	2	8	8		2				2	7	2	42	1	1,500.			1	500			20	6	84	250	25 00	.....
Mount Pleasant.....	1	1	15	15	8		2					1	51	1	8,500.								40	19	53	250	25 00	.....
Nephi.....	1	1	6	301	5	45	5	1	2	60			1	80	1	8,500.			1	20,000			103	58	2,000	6,100	450 00	.....
Ogden: First Church.....	1	1	35	85	25		6						1	69	1	5,000.			1				100	26	120	800	40 00	.....
" Second Church.....	1	1	60	15		8	1					1	189	1	8,500.								100	66	1,100	100	200 00	.....
Park City.....	1	1	12	12			1		6	166			1	62	1	4,500.			1	2,500			15	10	120	300	160 00	.....
Payson.....	1	1	66	4		5	5						1	90	1	8,000.			1	2,500			50	83	510	127	120 00	.....
Provo.....	1	1	855	65	65	5	5		5	175			1	350	1	75,000.			1	20,000			400	130	8,100	1,540	900 00	.....
Salt Lake: First Church.....	1	1	100	50	19	4	19						1	150	1	8,500.			1				104	\$4	1,000	800	200 00	.....
" Lift Church.....	1	1	16				1						1	40	1	1,000.										1,000	2,500	375 00
" Missions.....	1	1	45	5	5		6					2	70	1	2,500.								15	5	54	2,500	375 00	.....
" Liberty Park.....	1	1	16				1						4	97	8	2,500.			1	500			25	5	125	800	25 00	.....
Scotfield and Castle Gate.....	1	1	16	14			1					43	4	90	1											800	25 00	.....
Tonole Circuit.....	1	1																										.....
Total.....	21	20	7	1,119	259	44	75	3	16	401	4	155	30	2,324	22	\$213,600	3	6	\$41,000	.....	.....	\$1,129	\$8,902	\$14,020	\$2,747 00	.....		

WESTERN NORWEGIAN-DANISH.

Established in 1889.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF BISHOP WALDEN.

The last General Conference changed the boundaries of the Northwest Norwegian and Danish Mission, added to it the Scandinavian work in Utah, and changed its name to the Western Norwegian-Danish Mission.

EASTERN WASHINGTON AND IDAHO DISTRICT.

Rev. C. N. Hauge, P.E., reports :

As the time has come for us to give an account of the year's work, it is with thanks to God for all his blessings to me and my family, and the district which has been assigned to my care, that I stand before you to-day. We have all been spared from danger and accidents ; none have died, some have moved to other places, and but a few have left our Church. The brethren have worked faithfully, and showed that the cause of God and the Church is the main desire of their heart. Special meetings have been held for revival work, and even if not so many have joined our church, the influence has been felt, so that the outsiders are coming nearer our church and are not so partisan. The Scandinavians are known for their faithfulness and perseverance in work and business. The same can be said about them with regard to religion and church work.

With the zeal of Saul of Tarsus they stick to the faith of their forefathers, as they from childhood are taught not to believe, but throw away, everything that does not carry the Lutheran seal. Nevertheless, the Lord has succeeded, through the practical methods of our Church and our preachers and the clear and simple proclamation of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, in winning some over from the darkness into the light ; and when they are won, they will stick still fast to the new teaching, as they call it. So, if we have a hard pull, we get a sure catch.

A camp meeting was held in Brother Ellefsen's circuit during the summer that was a great blessing to our congregation as well as to the people living around there. A few precious souls were won for the Lord and our church.

With regard to finance we have had a hard year, as our members nearly all belong to the laboring classes and many of them have hardly earned enough for the support of their families, and consequently have not been able to do much for the Church ; they have nevertheless done what they could.

Our statistics will not show increase in membership, as we should like, but we are thankful that we have been able to hold our own, and we are earnestly hoping that the coming year may prove to be a year of jubilee, both as regards the spiritual life and the finances of our mission.

The Sunday school is an important part of our work and is taken good

care of by the brethren. We use the *Leaf Cluster* and the lesson pictures published by our own Book Concern, and we find that they are a great help to us, and the children are very much interested in them.

We have also commenced to organize Epworth Leagues in our churches, and we hope and expect that our young people will take a great interest in them, that they may be a power for good and the means in God's hand for the salvation of many precious young souls.

All the benevolent collections, including that for the missions, have reached the line and even passed it in some places.

On account of the hard times we have not been able to extend the work to new places, as the need and our wishes have been; but, as before, we look up in prayer and faith to the Lord and to our Missionary Board for help, and not the least so now, when we have our dear Bishop Walden in the midst of us, who so well knows our work in this country as well as in Scandinavia, where he last year visited and for which he showed so much care and interest. It is therefore quite encouraging for us, after a hard year's work, to meet with one who to such an extent has our cause at heart, and knowing our difficulties, can sympathize with us.

A short review of the different charges might probably be of interest.

Blaine is situated half way between Moscow and Genesee, and is mostly populated by Scandinavians. The soil is very fertile, and most of our friends have their own nice homes and have a prosperous future before them. Brother P. M. Ellefsen, their pastor, is now closing his second year with the assurance that his labor has not been in vain, but borne great fruit, both with regard to the financial and spiritual conditions. Our church property there is worth \$1,500—free from debt.

Emanuel Grove is a new name on a new place, where Brother Ellefsen has commenced work. Fifteen acres of school land has been bought for a camp ground and church, and a house—20x26—is built, where we at present have our meetings. As soon as we can build a church this house will be used as a parsonage. What we have here is worth \$600, and what we owe is covered by subscription.

Moscow I have attended to myself, and we have had some increase during the year. More could probably have been done had not part of my time been taken up in the district. Our church property is worth \$2,500; debt on same about \$500.

Vollmer has also been supplied by myself, where I have preached once a month, and some good has also there been accomplished. We have quite a suitable church worth \$1,000, free from debt. It is our intention in the near future to make this and surrounding places a new circuit.

Creek Mountain is situated about sixty-five miles from Moscow, and lately several of our people have taken up land there, and consequently we hope soon to be able to commence work in that place.

Spokane has been supplied by Pastor Charles L. Hansen, who a year ago came to us from the Northeast Conference, and now has been transferred here. Brother Hansen is a splendid preacher, has done very good work, and is very well liked by the people.

On account of the hard times and the very pressing debt on the church, it has been very difficult to keep up the work. Something must be done to help our friends out of this trouble if we shall be able to keep up the work and retain the property.

Mica Peak has also been supplied by Brother Hansen, from Spokane. The meetings have been well attended and the people are quite interested. If more work can be done there, we think it has a prosperous future. Our church and parsonage are worth \$1,200, on which there is a debt of \$300, \$200 of which is to the Church Extension Society.

I hereby close my report with thanks to my dear brethren in the ministry as well as the congregations for their love and sympathy. May the Lord bless you all! About the need of the district I will use the words of Jesus: "The harvest is great, but the laborers are few." Let us pray to the dear Master that he will send more workers and open the way for new places, as well as the necessary means for the maintenance of his cause.

And now may the Lord bless our dear bishop, the brethren, and our whole mission!

ORREGEON AND PUGET SOUND DISTRICT.—REV. C. J. LARSEN, P.E.

In many respects this has been the most trying year in the history of our mission. The embarrassments that I spoke of in my last year's report, such as scarcity of work and money, unsettled population, members moving from cities, where we have the most of our work, into the farming communities; this and other difficulties have not ceased, but been on the increase, during the year. And yet the most disturbing experience we have had was the one that began about a month after our last Annual Meeting, in that Rev. John L. Eriksen, former pastor of Portland, First Church, left us for what he thought a more liberal field of labor. He succeeded in gaining quite a number of our members for the Scandinavian Unitarian Society, which he started in this city, only to be disappointed in their much esteemed leader and the new but dry pastures. The consequence of Mr. Eriksen's step is too well known to require any further remarks from me, and the result cannot be too much deplored. It is our earnest prayer that we all may be saved from Mr. Eriksen's experience and fall, and O! how true is the word of Christ where he says, "Without me ye can do nothing."

In reviewing the work of the past year we feel very grateful to our heavenly Father for his care and manifold blessings. The darkest clouds have brought refreshing showers, and the troubled sea has been calmed by the sweet voice of Jesus.

THE PREACHERS

on the district have all been at their post and have, as a rule, enjoyed good health. Some have had considerable sickness in their families, and some have been called to taste of the cup of sorrow and bereavement, but with the glorious hope of meeting their loved ones in the brighter and better world. The preachers' support has been very meager. When we remember that our charges on the district are mostly in the cities, where the highest

market price must be paid for the necessities of life, we feel that the salaries of our preachers are much too small. For a man to maintain a family, keep out of debt, live and dress in keeping with the position he occupies, and meet the various demands upon him, on the meager salaries that most of our preachers have received, is next to impossible. We believe it is better to unite some places into one circuit, and in that way give the pastor better support and more to do.

About six months ago Rev. C. Eriksen, who had charge of Montesano and Aberdeen, was transferred to Montana Conference, to take charge of the new work in that State. Rev. H. S. Waaler, from Southern California Conference, succeeded Brother Eriksen at Montesano and Aberdeen. Rev. O. Halvorsen, from Texas Conference, has served Portland, First Church, which was left to be supplied by Bishop FitzGerald. As J. L. Eriksen failed to go to Fairhaven, Rev. J. S. Andersen has remained there during the year, and South Bend has been supplied by O. Heggen, a local preacher.

Last March we had a union district meeting, consisting of the two districts in the mission, which was the best of its kind we have ever had. The spirit of love and harmony was all prevailing. Rev. M. Nilsen, from Utah, Rev. G. Andersen, from California, and Rev. C. Eriksen, from Montana, were present.

OUR FINANCES

have, considering the hard times, been very encouraging. While we have not been able to reduce the indebtedness on our church property as much as we had hoped for, yet considerable money has been raised on the district, which the following figures will show :

We have raised for self-support.....	\$3,255
Building and improvements	964
Running expenses.....	1,596
Paid on old debt.....	670
Total.....	\$6,485

Our benevolences amount to the following :

For Missions	\$380
For Church Extension.....	113
For other collections.....	67
Total.....	\$560

When we include all the money raised on the district for the various departments of the work, we find that our people have given for the support of the Gospel during the year \$7,045, or \$20.60 per member. I believe that it can be said of our Norwegian and Danish Methodists that they give liberally of their scanty means to the Lord's work. To the credit of the preachers it can be said that they have worked hard for the benevolences, even at the risk of not getting their own salary.

OUR SUNDAY SCHOOLS

have made some progress in attendance and spiritual interest. Three new schools have been organized during the year in South Bend, Aberdeen, and Seabold, and are doing good work.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE

has proved to be the child of Providence among our people as well as among other nationalities. The success and power that has attended this work has indeed been very encouraging. Three new chapters have been organized during the year; we have now an Epworth League in every charge where one can possibly be sustained. Among our young people we have a most promising field, and find in them the present and future strength of our work on the coast. No other department in our Church yields better returns than the work and money spent among the young, and no better medium has the Church ever had to gain the youth for Christ and the Church than the Epworth League, and no part of our work requires the pastor's care and oversight more than this one. We earnestly pray God to give us wisdom to guide this young army forward to the greatest possible victory. May the Lord give us a glorious revival in all our Leagues next year!

THE LADIES' AID SOCIETIES

within the district must not be forgotten, and especially now, when the outlook for a more eminent usefulness is so hopeful for our sisters. In nearly every charge we have these noble women organized for work and helping to build up the Lord's kingdom. No pastor or board of trustees and stewards can afford to be without these followers of Dorcas. May the Lord bless and use our dear sisters to their utmost capacity to his own glory and the upbuilding of his Church!

THE PROPOSED THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

has not made much progress during the year. Some preliminary arrangements have been made, but no permanent steps taken because of the present hard times. It is our conviction that something must be done at once, and that some arrangement should be made with the Portland University whereby we can educate and prepare the young men that God calls to the ministry among our people. God is raising up men for this work among us, and we must be prepared to take care of them and give them the very best educational advantage we possibly can secure for them on the coast. The lack of men fitted for the work has been and is the greatest need of our mission, and we cannot hope for many new recruits from the East as they have not a sufficient number for their own work.

OUR PAPER, "VIDNESBYRDET,"

has advanced far beyond our expectation; the past year has been the best in its history. The little craft that was launched about three years ago, and set its white sails of Methodism to the heavenly breeze, has during that time been remodeled and enlarged several times, until now it is as neat and strong a craft as rides the sea of Scandinavian religious journalism, always showing the colors of the blessed Lord and his Church. It has during the year increased its subscription over nine hundred, and has now a circulation of three per member. It enters hundreds of homes to which

our preachers have no access, bringing to them the blessed Gospel of full and free salvation, dispelling the prevailing prejudice against our Church and doctrine. I feel safe in stating that our preachers can have no better evangelist and help in their work than our paper. It will help to fill our churches, instruct our people in Methodism, and point them to Christ. It is to-day an indispensable factor in our mission! The earnest and self-sacrificing editor, Rev. E. M. Stangeland, has proven himself to be the right man in the right place; he has sustained a good crew with a very small sum of money, he himself has kept soul and body together by the crumbs that fall from the poor man's table. I believe that we should keep him at it another year—I do not mean at the crumbs.

THE SPIRITUAL

and most important part of our work has not been what we had hoped for, and yet it has not been without results. Protracted meetings have been held in nearly every charge with more or less success. We have had during the summer three camp meetings, namely, in Stanwood, Seabold and Tacoma. These meetings are the first of the kind on the district; they were full of interest and spiritual power. We have seen our new tent filled with souls hungering and thirsting for the word of God, young and old have called for mercy, families have bowed at the altar and given themselves to Him who came to seek and save the lost. We trust that in the future the camp meetings will be a great power for the conversion and ingathering of souls into the kingdom of God.

NEW WORK.

While our people have been moving into farming communities we have tried to follow them as far as time and means would allow. We have organized a class on Bainbridge Island, where we have quite a number of our people. Three acres of land have been given for church and parsonage, on which we hope soon to build a church; some \$400 have been subscribed for that purpose. Three lots have been secured at Everett. In Stanwood we have a splendid start for a good work, and a first-class man should be sent there this year. In Aberdeen we are now building a new church on two centrally located lots which were donated by one of the bankers in that city. The church will be completed in about six weeks and will cost about \$1,200. At New Era we have organized a small class and hope soon to organize a Sunday school at that place. The Dalles has also been visited, and the people there desire that we should continue the work already begun. We earnestly pray that in the near future we shall have men and means enough to man this and many other places that could be named in this report.

In regard to my own work I wish to say that the Lord has been very precious and blessed me. While I have had sickness in my family the greatest part of the year, yet I have held all the Quarterly Conferences, with the exception of three. I have helped in protracted meetings and been at all the camp meetings. In the month of March I visited Butte, Mont., where I spent several weeks with Rev. C. Eriksen in that new and impor-

tant field. My relation, with my ministerial brethren have been indeed very pleasant; the sympathy and cooperation I have received from them will always be a pleasant memory, for which I am sincerely thankful.

This Annual Meeting will write a new and important page in the history of the mission, in that its field will be much enlarged and with it much greater responsibilities. We trust that the action of the late General Conference, in uniting the work in Montana, Utah, and California with our mission, will be for the very best to all concerned, and the union may not simply be in boundary lines, but in heart purpose and victory for the Master. It is pleasant to extend the hand of welcome to our beloved Bishop Walden and to the brethren from the above named places. May God greatly bless this our coming together, and may it be a pentecostal session to every one of us!

With praises to our heavenly Father for his past blessings and victories, and with prayer for still greater and more glorious achievements in the future, I close this my report.

UTAH AND MONTANA DISTRICT.—REV. MARTINUS NELSON, P.E.

By action of the General Conference the Norwegian and Danish work, formerly connected with the Utah Mission, was united with the work in Montana and that on the Pacific coast. The difficulty in properly supplying the various fields has been felt for a number of years, owing to the fact of brethren belonging to different Conferences meeting at different seasons of the year. It is hoped that this unification of our work will produce more uniformity of administration; more sufficiently supply the work according to the different needs and talents; obviate difficulties arising in connection with the examination of brethren in their own language, who have hitherto been connected with English-speaking Conferences; also that a larger gathering of our preachers, representing so many and varied interests, will give additional inspiration to the whole work.

Hyrum and Logan. This charge has been under the care of Rev. Joseph Olsen. By earnest preaching and kindness he has gained the confidence and the good will of the people. We have a good day school at Hyrum, and also a Sunday school. Young people's meetings were well attended during the winter. The work at Logan is especially encouraging. The people listen attentively to the preaching of the word of God. An elderly lady, who was a Mormon for a great many years, was happily converted last winter and she, together with others, has joined the church.

Brigham City and Ogden. We have not been able to do much here during the past year, as we have had no preacher. Rev. N. P. Johnsen, who was appointed to this charge, was soon after transferred to Richfield owing to the sickness of Brother Paulsen. A Sunday school and a day school have been maintained at Brigham City, and the church property repaired. Brother Johnsen, who has been reappointed to this work, feels very much encouraged, although there are many difficulties to contend with. New work has been opened at Bear River City in connection with this charge.

Salt Lake City. Charles J. Heckner is the pastor. On Thanksgiving Day our beautiful church was burned down. It cost about \$12,000 to build and furnish, and was insured for \$8,000. Including the ground, the property was valued at \$25,000. Several improvements had been made during the year and some paid off on old indebtedness, amounting to about \$500. A second story has been added to "Spencer Home." This building has been erected by the Woman's Home Missionary Society on our premises, and is used for school and a mission home for our lady missionaries in Salt Lake City. The expense of this addition amounted to \$1,000, of which \$800 came from the ladies of the Northwest Iowa Conference.

Provo and Spanish Fork. Rev. E. E. Mork was the pastor until September. Rev. O. Halvorsen is now in charge. Day schools have been held at Provo, Spanish Fork, and Santaquin. The two first mentioned have been supported by the Woman's Home Missionary Society. We have also Sunday schools at each of these places. There has been some religious interest at Santaquin and Provo, but no real breaking through. The outlook, however, is encouraging. Collection for missions, \$16; for church extension, \$9.

Levan. P. N. Melby has served this charge very successfully. He has had charge of the day school and the Sunday school in addition to preaching. Improvements, about \$80. Collections for missions and church extension, \$13. Brother Melby has suffered a great loss this year in the death of his excellent and saintly wife and two little children.

Jordan Valley Charge has been served by myself in addition to the work on the district, although I have not been able to give it the attention that it ought to have. Collection for missions and church extension, \$15.

Ephraim and Mount Pleasant Circuit. Rev. N. L. Hansen has been in charge of this work for two years. He has labored faithfully and has had some encouragement in his labors. During the past year eight persons have been received on probation and into full connection. The Sunday school at Moroni has during this year been one of the best on the district, with an enrollment of 70. The day school has also been well attended. The day school at Mount Pleasant has had an enrollment of 40. Protracted meetings were held during the fall and winter months. Collection for missions and church extension, \$45; for self-support, \$65.

Richfield and Elsinore. Owing to the death of Rev. P. A. Paulsen, the preacher in charge, Rev. N. P. Johnsen was appointed to supply this work until Conference. The present pastor is Rev. E. E. Mork. The day school has been taught by Miss A. A. Rowe, with Miss Julia Pedersen as assistant. Miss Christine Larsen closes her third year in our day school at Elsinore. We have Sunday schools in both places. A new organ has been bought for the church at Richfield, and other improvements made. The evening congregations at Richfield are good, at times filling both rooms in the church. Collection for missions, \$35; church extension, \$16; self-support, \$90.

Ovid and St. Charles, Ida., have been served three years by Rev. L. Olsen. Rev. H. S. Waaler is the present missionary. We had expected

to build a church at St. Charles last year, but were disappointed in not getting the necessary aid from the Church Extension Board. An old log house on the lot purchased over a year ago has been fitted up temporarily for services. This is a hard field. Our preacher is the only Christian missionary in all of southern Bear Lake Valley. If we had the means a good school could be established at St. Charles, and I am satisfied that all expenses connected with the school, except the salary of a teacher, would be met by the people. Collection for missions and church extension, \$12.

Butte City, Mont. Rev. C. Ericksen was sent to open the work there during the past year. A new beautiful two-story church has already been built, costing with lot about \$7,000. This has nearly all been provided for, except a loan from the Church Extension Society. The congregations are good and this new field promises well.

A tent meeting was held during the month of August at Ephraim, and large congregations of Mormons gathered nightly. Sunday evening the attendance reached between 800 and 1,000.

The mission schools in Utah have been among the most effective means to counteract Mormonism, and largely through their influence the Mormon legislature has been compelled to provide a system of public schools in Utah. With proper free public schools and increased strength in our churches the mission schools of a primary grade may possibly be discontinued before long, but wholly to discontinue these at present would cause great injury to the work and much fruit would be lost from seed sown by earnest labor, prayer, and large expenditure of money.

New Work. We are planning to take up new work at Park City and Heber City, Utah, and at Helena and Great Falls, Mont. These latter places especially are very important, and we have received urgent requests to open up work there among the Scandinavian population.

STATISTICS OF WESTERN NORWEGIAN-DANISH.

NAMES OF CHARGES.	No. of Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during year.	No. of Adults Baptized.	No. of Children Baptized.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self- support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Volumes Printed during the Year.	Pages Printed during the Year.
<i>Oregon and Puget Sound District.</i>																				
Aberdeen and Montesano.....	8	..	75	35	..	..	..	..	25	1	\$2,500	..	\$1,000	\$250	\$8	\$8	\$105	\$540	..	..
Astoria.....	29	..	100	55	..	4	..	..	25	1	3,000	..	1,000	1,500	60	30	849	145	..	..
Fairhaven and Whatcom.....	9	..	75	30	..	1	..	..	10	1	4,000	1	1,000	2,000	15	25	180	26	..	..
Portland: First Church.....	95	8	200	85	..	4	..	..	25	1	10,000	1	1,000	2,500	55	16	728	830	..	..
" Second Church.....	20	1	150	50	..	8	..	..	35	1	5,300	1	800	750	30	32	300	175	..	..
" East Reedwill and Mount Tabor.....	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..
La Center.....	13	2	50	25	..	..	..	..	35	1	1,400	..	..	200	5	5	65	150	..	..
Port Townsend.....	8	..	60	35	..	3	..	..	25	1	4,000	1	800	1,500	10	5	82	182	..	..
Seattle.....	69	5	250	125	..	10	..	..	16	1	12,500	1	1,000	8,076	70	140	746	53	..	..
South Bend.....	5	..	70	18	..	1	..	..	15	1	2,400	1	800	1,500	12	..	85	30	..	..
Tacoma.....	86	20	300	200	..	16	..	..	82	1	20,000	1	500	9,000	110	97	750	643	..	704,416
<i>East Washington and Idaho District.</i>																				
Blaine.....	30	2	120	60	4	5	..	..	35	1	1,200	1	300	..	50	25	295	25	..	..
Moscow.....	35	4	100	70	4	3	..	..	19	1	1,500	1	1,100	550	38	60	335	150	..	..
Spokane.....	22	5	75	60	..	1	..	..	..	1	6,000	1	1,000	2,207	20	6	300	189	..	..
Vollmer.....	7	..	50	30	..	1	..	..	..	1	1,000	..	..	..	12	8	40	15	..	..
Total.....	441	47	1,695	875	58	59	12	822	14	74,800	11	8,800	30,688	400	457	4,355	2,850	..	704,416	

WYOMING.

Organized as a Mission in 1888.

BISHOP HURST HAS EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION.

APPOINTMENTS.

N. A. CHAMBERLAIN (Colorado Conference), *Superintendent*.

(P. O., Cheyenne, Wyo.)

Almy, W. L. Wilson (supply). *Big Horn*, Benjamin Young (Colorado Conference). *Carbon*, George H. Smith (supply). *Cheyenne*, to be supplied. *Douglas*, R. J. Davenport (West Nebraska Conference). *Evanston*, W. H. Pierce (Rock River Conference). *La Grange*, W. T. Puckett (supply). *Lander*, T. W. Jeffrey (Indiana Conference). *Laramie*, N. H. Lee (Colorado Conference). *Lusk*, O. L. Ramsey (West Nebraska Conference). *Otto*, to be supplied. *Powder River and Buffalo*, to be supplied. *Rawlins*, G. A. W. Cage, Jr. (Colorado Conference). *Rock Springs*, M. A. Rader (Colorado Conference). *Sheridan*, J. H. Gillespie (St. Louis Conference). *Sheridan Circuit*, to be supplied. *Sundance*, Melvin Nichols (Colorado Conference). *Sundance Circuit*, O. B. Chassell (Colorado Conference). *Uva*, to be supplied.

The retiring Superintendent, Rev. D. L. Rader, reports as follows:

During the past year our State has been in a most deplorable condition; feuds, contentions, murders on the highways and from ambush, raids, mobs, etc., have set law at defiance and brought us almost to a state of anarchy in some parts of this commonwealth.

With the public mind all excited about these internal troubles, it is no wonder we have found the people in poor condition to hear and receive the truth as it is in Jesus. Still, we have had a measure of prosperity that we can account for only on the supposition that God is with us.

In the midst of all our uncertainty there have been some changes in our ranks. In October Rev. H. H. Austin married a woman in every way worthy of him, and thought it best to change his field of labor. This he did in a way honorable to himself and the cause, when he transferred to the West Nebraska Conference.

Owing to some complications I thought it best early in the autumn to change Rev. M. A. Rader from the Uva Circuit to the Sheridan Circuit. When Brother Austin left Buffalo, at the earnest solicitation of our people at Buffalo I put that point under his care. With the efficient aid of Brothers Ennis and Becker, local preachers, he has been able to attend to this vast field with a commendable degree of satisfaction.

The *Sundance Circuit* has been greatly afflicted in the poor health of its pastor nearly all the year. Brother Chassell has not been able to do full work at any time since September, but he is a fortunate man in having a

wife who is able to do the work, and who is at the same time acceptable to the people.

Five of the brethren have taken to themselves wives during the year: Revs. Benjamin Young, H. H. Austin, O. B. Chassell, G. A. W. Cage, and T. Wesley Jeffrey; all, I think, have wives who contribute to their strength and usefulness.

Almy has had a year of steady growth. The efficient labors of the pastor have been rewarded by an enlarged activity on the part of the church. This is most obvious in the large and enthusiastic Epworth League he has organized and has had in successful operation for several months.

Buffalo has done well to hold her own, being the seat of the present trouble which is now cursing our State. It is remarkable how the people there have been patient under such provocations as have visited them. There must be much godliness thereabouts.

Rev. W. L. Wilson has had a year of struggle at Carbon, but he comes to the end of the year with the brightest prospects before the Church that we have known in that place. He has had many reasons for rejoicing, among them the conversion of souls.

Cheyenne has had a year of great trial. The depressed condition of financial affairs; the heavy debt on the splendid but unfinished church; being compelled to worship in a church which sits out in the street—all these things have contributed to make this a hard year for the church and also for the pastor, Rev. Samuel Wier. But Brother Wier has remained at his post and has striven to advance every interest of the Church.

Rev. R. J. Davenport has gone about his work in his usual quiet way and, as always, has done remarkably good work. The church has been completed, arrangements have been made for the erection of a parsonage, and he has projected a plan to build a church near the head of La Bonte Creek. It became apparent early in the year that Brother Davenport could not attend to all the work laid out for him. Rev. W. O. Glassner, of Harrison, Neb., found he had not enough work to keep him all the time busy; hearing of this fact, I secured this brother to take Manville and Lusk off the hands of Brother Davenport in everything save building a new church at Manville. This arrangement has worked well.

Evanston has had a change this year, too. Brother Bewley was appointed to this place at our last session with the understanding that he was to be relieved from the charge when satisfactory arrangement could be made. He remained there until in August, and then was appointed pastor of Benton Avenue, Springfield, Mo. The church was left without a pastor until in October, when Rev. W. H. Pierce, of Rock River Conference, took charge of it. He has proven himself a master workman in every department of the Christian ministry.

La Grange has had a most useful and valuable man in Rev. C. D. Day. True, humble, studious, he is a superior man. In March he had an opportunity of taking a charge congenial to him in his own Conference, the North Nebraska. He was in no hurry to get away from his charge, so I was able to secure the services of Rev. W. T. Puckett, a local preacher from

Kansas, to supply that charge. Brother Puckett has been well received and is doing good work.

Lander has had a most remarkable year. Brother Jeffrey has struggled hard and accomplished a work that will be a monument to the efficiency of his ministry. They have the finest church that we own in this State. A commodious brick structure, well arranged in all its appointments and beautifully finished in every part, it is an ornament to that little city and the pride of the people.

Laramie holds her place as in every way the most prosperous charge in the mission. Brother N. H. Lee is always successful, and he comes to the close of this year with one of the best years of his life completed.

Rawlins has always been a surprise to me, and it is no less a surprise to-day than formerly. With a small band of poor, godly people there, it is a wonder how they support their pastor. But they do. Brother Cage has preached plainly the Gospel, and the Lord has given him a year of usefulness in the midst of that floating population. He sows the seed that others may reap.

In the midst of a population of various nationalities, Rev. Benjamin Young has been abundant in labors and faithful in all his work. He has been greatly hindered in his work by not having a room in which the people could meet at any time for religious service. Ready to build a church, he has been greatly embarrassed because he could get no title to ground upon which to put the structure. We hope the near future will witness the completion of such a house as our people greatly need at Rock Springs.

Sheridan is one of the most promising fields in this State. There we have a good church building, a noble people, and the brightest outlook for our Church.

Sheridan Circuit has had a year of prosperity. Arrangements are being made to build two churches in this charge the coming year. We have a most delightful hold upon the people of that country.

Sundance has had a year of great depression on account of a railroad having been built on both sides of it, just far enough off to attract people away from it, and not near enough to be of any benefit to it. Brother M. Nichols has held on and bravely supported himself and served the Church. With the aid of Mrs. Chassell and other ladies the debt that was on the church to the Board of Church Extension has been provided for, and will soon be paid.

Sundance Circuit has held its own in spite of the great affliction of its pastor, and, with the only country church in the State, comes with its warmest greetings, and reports that church completed and out of debt.

Uva has been without a pastor nearly all the year, but brings a good report of benevolent collections and reports herself anxious for a pastor.

It has seemed at times that we were making no advancement, and by the statistics of last year it was clearly shown that there had been a decrease in many items of our work. But we must remember those were reports of a Conference year that was only eleven months in length. The

year was one, too, of great depression throughout the West, as may be seen by the number of figures in the "decrease" column of the Colorado Conference for the last year.

However, we have no reason to be ashamed of our work when we take the figures for the four years which comprise the history of this mission. Notwithstanding the fact that the State has, in this period, had a very small increase in population, if any increase at all, yet we find these figures for these years :

	1888.	1892.
Members and probationers.....	384	784
Sunday schools	10	20
Sunday school scholars.....	505	1,176
Churches	6	13
Value of churches and parsonage property....	\$28,750	\$65,600
Ministerial support.....	\$4,401	\$8,264
Missions	\$311	\$472
Church Extension.....	\$69	\$283

These will indicate what has been done.

As to my own work : I have had such a delightful time in my association with my brethren, and they as a rule have been such true, noble men, and the people have been so kind, that the years have slipped by so smoothly that I can hardly realize I have been in this mission more than a year. But in this time I have traveled on the railroad about 57,300 miles, on stage about 4,750 miles, in private conveyance about 4,725 miles, and on foot about 1,100 miles. I have slept on the ground and have done my own cooking 87 nights, have preached 713 times, delivered 63 free lectures, written 5,127 letters and postal cards, baptized 117 children and 142 adults, preached at 27 funerals, solemnized 15 marriages, dedicated 5 churches, and raised over \$5,000 on preachers' salaries, and amid it all have the most thankful heart that I have been able to do this service for the Master.

I bespeak for my successor, Rev. N. A. Chamberlain, D.D., the same brotherly confidence and treatment you have so kindly accorded me. Love him, trust him—he is worthy.

And now, brethren, I commend you to God and the word of his grace, which is able to build you up and give you a place among the sanctified.

STATISTICS OF WYOMING.

CIRCUIT OR STATION.																						
		Probationers.	Members.	Local Preachers.	Deaths.	Children Baptized.	Adults Baptized.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Paid for Building and Improving Churches and Parsonages.	Paid on Old Indebtedness on Church Property.	Debt on Real Estate.	Current Expenses (sexton, light, fuel, etc.).	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Officers and Teachers.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	Missions.	Benevolent Collections.	For Pastor, House Rent, Presiding Elder, and Bishops.	Other Collections.
Almy.....		5	42	..	..	12	..	1	\$1,000	..	....	....	\$10	....	\$15	2	14	153	\$25	\$15	\$427	....
Buffalo.....		...	8	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	....	....	....	..	1	6	50	....	....	25	....
Carbon		2	9	..	1	4	..	2	8,200	..	....	\$20	245	\$195	....	2	11	76	17	....	225	....
Cheyenne.....		10	160	1	1	6	1	1	20,000	1	\$5,000	50	....	10,000	485	1	19	148	120	180	1,928	....
Douglas.....		...	20	..	..	..	..	1	....	..	....	....	400	....	....	1	6	87	....	....	....	....
Evansston.....		7	40	1	1	4	2	1	8,500	1	2,000	200	....	....	245	1	8	55	56	47	1,123	\$10 00
La Grange.....		5	7	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	2	8	55	17	5	186	....
Lander.....		12	34	..	..	3	1	1*	7,000	..	....	5,300	....	1,200	72	1	10	70	50	15	933	....
Laramie.....		37	160	..	..	6	9	1	6,000	1	2,000	17	....	....	860	1	18	200	120	113	1,985	229 85
Rawlins.....		...	23	..	..	4	..	1	6,000	1	2,000	211	....	....	44	1	5	27	27	28	544	....
Rock Springs.....		2	13	..	..	9	..	..	....	..	....	....	....	....	120	1	5	85	10	2	417	....
Sheridan.....		14	45	1	2	..	..	1	2,200	..	....	....	....	....	60	1	8	60	24	28	203	....
Sheridan Circuit.....		2	14	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	....	....	....	..	2	1	120	5	9	73	....
Sundance.....		13	89	..	..	..	..	1	8,000	1	600	....	315	....	50	1	6	35	....	....	....	....
Sundance Circuit.....		11	82	2	..	2	..	1	1,300	..	....	620	....	150	....	8	15	75	6	9	133	....
Uta.....		...	15	..	..	..	..	1	800	..	....	12	....	....	....	1	5	32	25	15	142	....
Total.....		120	634	5	5	50	13	13	\$34,000	5	\$11,600	\$6,430	\$970	\$11,545	\$1,451	22	155	1,231	\$472	\$406	\$8,264	\$239 85
Last Year.....		160	596	4	6	27	20	11	48,750	6	12,200	5,919	554	8,422	1,181	24	161	1,121	433	415	7,898	....

MISSIONS ADMINISTERED BY CONFERENCES.

AMERICAN INDIANS.

Commenced in 1814.

CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE.—The Committee on Indian Missions reports as follows :

There are about ten thousand Indians in California. The Methodist Church has largely lost its hold on the Indians through sheer neglect and indifference. Some years ago, when Brother Burchard was agent at Round Valley, between seven and eight hundred Indians were members of his church. Now we have no work there at all. In Hoopa Valley our church had more right than anybody else, but we indifferently allowed the opportunity to slip, and turned our face away from five hundred perishing souls. The Presbyterians have just entered the neglected field by sending a missionary there.

There are twenty-five hundred Indians in Mendocino County. Up to last year nobody but the Catholics and Baptists were doing anything for them. The Baptist missionary is accomplishing nothing, while the Catholics are trying to bring them all under the dominion of the Church of Rome. Up to ten years ago, when the work was abandoned, the Methodist Church did all that had been done for the Indians in Mendocino County.

Brother Burchard was appointed last year to the Ukiah Indian Mission. He has traveled about from place to place among the Indians, doing all that he could for them with the limited appliances at hand. A mile and a half from Ukiah there are about two hundred Indians living on their own land. There a chapel has been erected through the efforts of Brother Priddy, who collected the money for that purpose. In that building the government has established a school, employing a teacher, Miss Mattie Powers, who is a most zealous and efficient Christian worker, and was present at this Conference session. The school is well attended and very successful.

Brother Burchard's labors have been crowned with success among those Indians. Forty-two have permitted their names to be signed to the temperance pledge, which all but three or four have faithfully kept. A marked improvement in sobriety is noticeable. Fifty have joined the church on probation ; nine of the number have been received into full membership. Service has been held every Sunday during the year, morning and afternoon. The Sunday school has an attendance of fifty-five. The *Leaf*

Cluster and the lesson leaves of the previous quarter are kindly furnished by the Ukiah Sunday school, so that the Indians are only three months behind white people.

At Upper Lake a meetinghouse has been erected and, as far as it has been completed, has been paid for. To aid this project Brother Burchard advanced \$100 out of his own purse, so that the building might be ready for day school in October. It was a touching sight to see those Indian women bring their money tied up in their handkerchiefs, in some cases putting down the last nickel they had in the world so that they might have a building where their children could be educated, and where all might hear the Gospel. Altogether the Indians contributed over ninety dollars to this building. The Indian men did the carpenter work. The seats are placed, a woodhouse has been built, but now maps, charts, etc., are needed before the school opens.

In Potter Valley there are about eighty Indians, but they have no building for worship. During the summer the Indians have met under the shade of an oak tree. The Indians would bring out a table and a chair for the preacher, and then, themselves sitting on chairs, boxes, or on the ground, they would listen to the story of the cross. The Potter Valley Indians will have a church house soon.

Altogether, during the year, Brother Burchard has baptized seventy-one children and thirteen adults. One great difficulty in this work among the Indians is their disregard of the laws of Christian marriage. This fact will in part account for the small proportion that have been received into full membership.

At Manchester is a community of Indians. A chapel is needed for school and church purposes. If Brother Grant had \$100 he could, with the help obtainable on the ground, erect a chapel, and could minister to the community in addition to his work at Manchester.

Your committee desire to emphasize the need of earnestly taking hold of this Indian work. Of 10,000 Indians in the State only 660 are able to read. The government has not been making sufficient provision for the education of the Indians. Schools are abundantly provided for white children, but those who happen to be copper-colored are not so favored.

Money is needed for this missionary work among the Indians. The Woman's Home Missionary Society have granted \$400 for the coming year. There is also \$400 from the Parent Board available for the coming year. Two hundred dollars more is now needed for building purposes. Besides, an additional appropriation should be obtained from the Parent Board sufficient to support another missionary during the Conference year beginning September, 1893. Then Brother Burchard might occupy other fields and the new man could occupy Lake County, where there is urgent need of a missionary.

The Catholics are crowding in and doing all they can to establish schools in neglected districts. Near the Protestant school at Ukiah are three Catholic schools, which greatly interfere with our mission work there. A priest went at three different times to Upper Lake and offered to the

Indians to erect a school and assume all expense, but the Indians, who love Brother Burchard, said, "No; Mr. Burchard give us a school." The Indians prefer Methodism. Shall they have Methodism or Pöpery? This is a critical time. Now is the opportunity. The work among the Indians ought to have the prayers, the money, and the earnest attention of California Methodism.

CENTRAL NEW YORK CONFERENCE.—The Rev. Theron R. Green, Presiding Elder of the Syracuse District, gives the following statistics of the Onondaga Mission:

Members and probationers, 40; Sunday school scholars, 20; missionary collection, \$5; 1 church, valued at \$2,000; 1 parsonage, valued at \$1,000; missionary appropriation for the year, \$495; amount raised for self-support, \$25; salary of preacher, \$500. The mission has been established 51 years.

COLUMBIA RIVER CONFERENCE.—The Committee on Indian Affairs reports:

The land of the Yakima Reservation is being distributed in severalty, and we have the promise of a quarter section or more of eligible land on which to build an industrial school. If it is to be obtained at all it must be chosen now and occupied. To this end there will be positively needed an additional man and \$500 additional missionary appropriation for his support while improving and holding the tract of land.

Mrs. Dr. E. C. Miller, an efficient lady missionary, a member of our Church and a thorough medical practitioner, has devoted her time and skill to this people and is justly entitled to commendation from this Conference.

GENESEE CONFERENCE.—The Rev. J. E. Williams, Presiding Elder of the Buffalo District, reports the Gowanda Mission as follows:

Members and probationers, 15; Sunday school scholars, 100; 1 church, valued at \$1,500; missionary appropriation for the year, \$200; salary of preacher, \$322. The mission has been established over 30 years.

MINNESOTA CONFERENCE.—The Rev. W. A. Shannon, Presiding Elder of the Duluth District, reports as follows:

A visit to the village of Wake-'em-up's band of Chippewa Indians has revealed a very hopeful outlook for mission work among this long-neglected class of heathen at our doors. Some thirty or forty of these have professed faith in Christ and are probationers in our church. They give evidence of thorough conversion and are very anxious to have a school established in their midst and a minister sent to them.

NORTHERN NEW YORK CONFERENCE.—The Rev. H. W. Bennett, Presiding Elder of the St. Lawrence District, reports of the St. Regis Mission:

Members and probationers, 62; Sunday school scholars, 30; missionary collection, \$18; 1 church, valued at \$2,000; 1 parsonage, valued at \$900; missionary appropriation for the year, \$600. The mission has been established over 40 years.

OREGON CONFERENCE.—The Committee on Indian Work reports as follows:

Two Indian Missions have been under the supervision of the Oregon Conference this year; one at the Siletz Reservation on the Pacific Coast, one hundred and thirty miles southwest of Portland, and the other in southeastern Oregon, about one hundred miles east of Ashland, on the Klamath Reservation.

Rev. C. R. Elsworth has been the pastor on the Siletz Mission. He reports a population of 565 and a membership of 47, with 7 probationers, 2 local preachers, a new parsonage, worth \$600, and quite a large subscription in work, saw logs and lumber on hand toward building a church, and nine acres of land secured to the church. The Woman's Home Missionary Society has contributed to this work \$200 this year.

The lands on this reservation are being surveyed and given to the Indians in severalty. After the Indians are all supplied there will remain quite a large amount of land to be settled by the whites. The settlement of this land will make this mission all the more important, as the same missionary can serve both the Indians and the whites.

Klamath Mission has been under the pastoral care of Rev. D. S. Spaulding. There are nine hundred and seventy-five Indians on this reservation.

The missionary reports 180 probationers and 20 full members in the church, and 1 local preacher.

There are two natural divisions on this reservation, one at the agency on the west and the other at Yainax, forty miles distant on the eastern end of the reservation. During a large part of the year traveling is very difficult between these two points, the road being impassable often in winter on account of deep snow, and often at other seasons seriously obstructed by high water. Hence there should be a missionary at each of these divisions. Besides a large settlement of Indians and an industrial boarding school at each end of the reservation, there are destitute communities of whites adjacent to each that can be easily served by missionaries at these respective points.

The Klamaths are superior physically and mentally to most other Indian tribes, and they have, therefore, the more readily adopted all the forms of Christian civilization. They have also enjoyed superior advantages of thorough training under many of our best men and women, who have for many years labored among them in the employ of the government. Hence the importance of making liberal provision for them that the labor bestowed may not be lost, and that a people so worthy and promising, and so earnestly pleading for the Gospel, may not be forsaken now in their struggle to rise.

While these Indians are liberal and eager to aid in support of a missionary, they are so poor from the loss of nearly all their stock during a recent hard winter, that they will not be able to contribute much for self-support during the coming year. Hence your committee would most respectfully and earnestly urge the importance of a liberal missionary appropriation for each of these missions, and the appointment of two missionaries to Klamath and one to Siletz.

PUGET SOUND CONFERENCE.—The Committee on Indian Missions reports as follows :

We have but one Indian Mission, and that is on the Nooksack River, in Whatcom County, near the British line. There are about five hundred persons in the mission, and most of them claim to be religious and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They desire and ought to have a pastor who can give all his time to the pastoral work among them. They almost wholly rely on missionary appropriations to support their pastor and pay church expenses. They are so depressed financially that very little can be expected of them now. The mission ought to be self-supporting in the near future. We respectfully recommend that there be no reduction in the missionary appropriations this year, but, on the contrary, an increase.

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

California.		Hannahville	\$70	Nottaway and Bass River	\$60
Missions, 4; Money, \$400.		Taymouth	150	Missions, 8; Money, \$600.	
Central New York.		Missions, 5; Money, \$620.		Minnesota.	
Onondagas	\$600	Genesee.		Chippewa	\$500
Oneidas	200	Tonawanda	\$300	Northern New York.	
Missions, 2; Money, \$800.		Cattaraugus	200	St. Regis	\$600
Columbia River.		Missions, 2; Money, \$500.		Oregon.	
Yakima and surrounding tribes	\$1,000	Michigan.		Klamath	\$400
Mission, 1; Money, \$1,000.		Scottville	\$90	Puget Sound.	
Detroit.		Vandecar	75	Nooksack	\$350
Pinconning	\$150	Big Rapids District	87	Wisconsin.	
Bay Mills	112	Northport	80	Oneidas	\$300
Munising	188	Elk Rapids	46		
		Petoskey	80		
		Grand Traverse District	80		

WELSH.

Commenced in 1828.

NORTHERN NEW YORK CONFERENCE.—The Rev. H. E. Waugh, Presiding Elder of the Utica District, reports for the Coxe Memorial Church in Utica :

Members and probationers, 73; missionary collection, \$33; 1 church, valued at \$16,500; missionary appropriation for the year, \$400; raised for self-support, \$400; salary of preacher, \$800. The mission was established in 1828.

WYOMING CONFERENCE.—The Rev. Manley S. Hard, Presiding Elder of the Wyoming District, reports :

The Welsh Mission, which is under our care and support, is located in the eastern part of the city of Wilkesbarre, Pa., in just the part of the city where there should be a Methodist Episcopal Church.

A good building, about forty by seventy feet, was erected some four years since on South Sherman Street, costing \$6,000. On this there is a mortgage of \$2,000.

The society has promptly cared for the interest and kept the church insured. They have solicited and raised \$500 within a few weeks, which they will apply on the indebtedness.

There are forty-two full members and three probationers.

In this coal mining region the changes are many, and there have been several removals this year. The Sunday school is thriving and numbers about seventy-five. Several children have been baptized this year.

The society has contributed \$200 toward self-support and met the presiding elder's claim of \$12, also given \$13 for missions, \$2 each for church extension, Conference claimants, and the Bible cause, and kept up all the current expenses.

They have no parsonage. Rev. Thomas Jenkins, a local preacher, is the pastor. He is a good preacher, wise and judicious in his administration. This society will need aid for a little time, but not for many years, I should judge.

Four hundred dollars is the least that can be asked for this year with justice to the mission.

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Northern New York.		Rock River.		Wyoming.	
Utica.....	\$400	Chicago.....	\$600	Wilkesbarre.....	\$400
Philadelphia.		Wisconsin.			
Bangor, etc.....	\$600	Milwaukee.....	\$250		

GERMAN.

Commenced in 1838.

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS BY CONFERENCES.

California German.		Chicago German.		West Bend, Kewaskum, and Iron Ridge.....	
District.....	\$500	Arlington Heights and		Oshkosh District.....	\$140
Anaheim.....	400	Long Grove.....	\$140	Appleton and Clayton...	100
Lorin.....	475	Elgin.....	150	Fond du Lac and Forest..	100
Los Angeles Circuit.....	425	Champaign.....	100	Green Bay and Abrams..	100
Marysville.....	375	Chicago: Centennial	50	Kewaunee	120
East Oakland.....	450	Ebenezer.....	200	Main and Rip Falls.....	100
Pasadena.....	300	Emanuel.....	40	Marion.....	100
San Bernardino.....	475	Robey Street.....	120	Menominee & Marinette	100
Santa Cruz.....	350	West Fullerton Avenue	200	Merrill and Tomahawk...	150
San Diego.....	300	Grand Ridge	60	Stevens Point.....	200
San Francisco: Folsom St.	125	Hammond.....	200	Merrill and Tomahawk...	160
Santa Rosa.....	485	Melvin.....	80	Wausau and Texas.....	250
Stockton.....	150	Michigan City.....	50	Ripon, Assistant Preachers	
San Francisco Mission...	190	South Bend.....	80	Missions, 34; Money, \$4,250.	
Missions, 14; Money, \$5,000.		Humboldt Park.....	150		
Central German.		Burlington.....	50	East German.	
Appropriation.....	\$5,000	Fort Atkinson.....	100	Amsterdam, N. Y.....	\$500
No minutes for 1892, or list of		Madison and Arena.....	120	Bridgeport, Conn.....	75
distribution of missionary appro-		Milwaukee: 5th Church.	140	Fort Hunter, N. Y.....	200
priation furnished the office.		Immanuel.....	100	Greenfield and Turner's	
		3d Church.....	100	Falls, Mass.....	100
		West Side Mission.....	300	Lawrence.....	180

Long Island City, N. Y....	\$550	Mankato and Danville....	\$155	Cape Girardeau.....	\$120
New Haven, Conn.....	200	Owatonna.....	150	Decatur.....	50
New York: Blinn Memorial.....	600	Rochester and Dover....	100	Mount Olive.....	50
55th Street.....	200	Waseca.....	100	Pinkneyville.....	75
Yonkers, N. Y.....	575	Missions, 25; Money, \$8,350.		Red Bud.....	125
Philadelphia District.....	250			Farina.....	135
Baltimore: Light Street.....	175	North Pacific German Mission.		Bethel.....	150
Buffalo: Northampton St., and Sweet Home, N. Y.	500	Appropriation.....	\$5,000	Billings.....	100
Dunkirk and Silver Creek, N. Y.....	150	No minutes of 1892, or list of distribution supplied.		Canton.....	50
Jeffersonville Circuit.....	50			Golden City.....	100
Jersey City, N. J.....	325	Northwest German.		Hannibal.....	56
Jersey City Heights and Tappan, N. J.....	275	Decorah.....	\$100	Moberly.....	170
Oakfield, N. Y.....	150	Dubuque.....	150	Peoria Mission.....	150
Paterson, N. J.....	350	Elkport.....	125	Springfield.....	250
Rochester Mission.....	300	Freeport.....	200	Burlington: Locust Street	100
South Scranton, Pa.....	200	Galena.....	100	Des Moines.....	250
Syracuse, N. Y.....	500	La Crosse (North).....	100	East Des Moines and Oral-	
Vineland, N. J.....	95	Lena.....	100	abor.....	150
Missions, 28; Money, \$6,500.		Stitzer.....	50	Farmington.....	50
		Tomah.....	100	Geneseo.....	100
Northern German.		South Dakota District.....	400	Iowa City.....	60
Minneapolis District.....	\$250	Elkton and White.....	100	Keokuk.....	160
Duluth.....	250	Gettysburg and Pierre....	200	Mt. Pleasant.....	100
Grand Forks.....	170	Parker and Sioux Falls..	175	Nauvoo.....	140
La Moure.....	225	Redfield.....	100	Newton.....	100
Minneapolis, North.....	150	Rockham and Faulkton..	175	Wilton and Wrayville....	180
Morris Mission.....	175	Wakonda and Rock Creek	175	Big Spring.....	100
Turtle Mount.....	170	Watertown.....	120	Farmington.....	70
Valley City.....	125	Webster and Wilmot.....	165	Morrison.....	80
Wadena.....	75	Wessington Springs.....	250	Owensville.....	50
Hokah.....	100	Algona.....	70	St. Louis: Carondelet....	100
Lake City.....	125	Denison.....	200	Gano Ave.....	200
Menomonee.....	100	Eldora.....	100	Taylor Ave.....	100
West St. Paul.....	175	Fort Dodge.....	140	St. Charles.....	104
Stillwater.....	100	Shaller.....	100	Warrenton.....	100
St. Paul: 2d Church.....	100	Sioux City.....	225	Missions, 86; Money, \$4,000.	
Salem and Rosemount....	40	Spencer and Ayrshire....	100		
Pepin.....	40	Wessel.....	180	Southern German.	
St. Paul Park.....	100	Missions, 27; Money, \$4,000.		Appropriation.....	\$5,500
Beaver Falls.....	125			No minutes or list of distribution for 1892 have been received.	
Cannon River.....	100	St. Louis German.			
Echo and Johnsonville....	150	Bible Grove.....	\$60	West German.	
		Bunker Hill.....	85	Appropriation.....	\$6,800
				No minutes or list of distribution for 1892 have been received.	

SCANDINAVIAN.

Commenced in 1849.

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS BY CONFERENCES.

Austin (Swedish).		Louisiana (Swedish).		New England (Swedish).	
Fort Worth District.....	\$350	New Orleans: Swedish Mission.		No report of distribution furnished.	
Austin.....	325	Water Valley: Swedish Mission.		Boston: Swedish Mission.	
Beoville and Victoria.....	400	No report of distribution furnished.		Quincy.....	"
Fort Worth.....	425			Worcester: 1st.....	"
Galveston.....	300	Missions, 2; Money, \$750.		2d.....	"
Georgetown and Brushy.....	350			Lowell.....	"
Manor and Decker.....	250	New York East (Scandinavian).		Gloucester.....	"
Waco.....	350	No report of distribution furnished.		Malden.....	"
Missions, 8; Money, \$2,750.		Brooklyn: Norwegian.		Rockport.....	"
California (Swedish).		Perth Amboy, N. J.: Danish.		Missions, 8; Money, \$4,500.	
Fresno.....	\$400	Ansonia, Conn.: Swedish.			
Kingsbury.....	300	Bridgeport, Conn.: "		N. E. Southern (Swedish).	
Los Angeles.....	475	Brooklyn: Bethany, "		Brockton, Mass.: Emanuel	\$500
Oakland.....	375	Emanuel, "		Newport.....	500
Paso Robles.....	450	Dover, N. J.: "		Pontiac.....	500
Sacramento.....	400	Hudson River Circuit: "		Providence, R. I.....	400
San Francisco.....	600	New York city: "		Missions, 4; Money, \$1,900.	
Missions, 7; Money, \$3,000.				Norwegian and Danish Conference.	
Colorado (Swedish).				No minutes of this Conference for 1892 have reached the office,	
Denver Mission.....	\$500	Missions, 9; Money, \$6,100.			
Mission, 1; Money, \$500.					

and there is no list of the distribution among the charges of the \$9,000 appropriated by the General Missionary Committee.

Northwest Swedish Conference.

Burlington District.....	\$300
Burlington.....	230
Creston, Spaulding, and Hiteinan.....	250
Des Moines.....	70
Galva and Kewanee.....	200
Keokuk and Melrose.....	100
New Sweden and Much-akinok.....	50
Red Oak and Essex.....	200
Sheldahl.....	120
St. Louis.....	330
Aurora.....	100
Bloomington.....	150
Chesterton and Hobart.....	150
Chicago: Atlantic Street.....	140
" Emanuel Mission.....	40
" Englewood.....	125
" Humboldt Park.....	250
" Jefferson Park.....	50
" South Chicago.....	100
Cleveland.....	275
Joliet and Ottawa.....	260
McKeesport.....	175
Melrose, Oak Park, and Moreland.....	175
Pittsburg.....	275
Racine.....	40
Warren and Quaker Hill.....	125
Waukegan.....	120
Western Springs.....	\$40
Kansas - Nebraska Dis- trict.....	440
Axtell and Scandinavia.....	100
Goodland and Colby.....	108
Kansas City.....	280
Lincoln and Davey.....	260
Lindsburg Circuit.....	178
Olsburg and Rose Hill.....	160
Omaha and Plattsmouth.....	160
Saronville and Kearney.....	60
Scandia, Wayne, Cedarville.....	70
Shickley and Ong.....	109
Topeka and Burdick.....	175
Verona and Carthage.....	210
Lake Superior District.....	350
Calumet.....	120
Carn-y Circuit.....	100
Crystal Falls & Florence.....	190
Duluth.....	200
Iron Mountain.....	80
Ironwood and Bessemer.....	40
Marquette.....	100
McNominsee.....	120
Norway.....	100
Prentice Circuit.....	100
Stevens Point.....	50
Republic.....	50
West Duluth.....	100
Superior.....	118
Two Harbors.....	182
St. Paul District.....	122
Centre City and Marina.....	350
Farwell and Melby Circuit.....	170
Hector, Palmyra, and Dawson.....	100

Litchfield and Maynard Lake.....	\$150
Mankato, Algona, and Mason City.....	225
Minneapolis: North and North East Mission.....	275
Murdock and Ortonville.....	125
Red Wing.....	185
St. Paul and Arlington Hill.....	150
Stillwater and Afton.....	100
Trade Lake Circuit.....	125
Vasa and Goodhue.....	108
Missions, 71; Money, \$11,000.	
Philadelphia (Swedish).	
Philadelphia Swedish Mis- sion.....	\$1,000
Mission, 1; Money, \$1,000.	

Puget Sound (Swedish).	
Swedish District.....	\$630
Cedar Home.....	400
Portland, Ore.....	575
Pleasant Ridge.....	200
Seattle.....	350
South Bend.....	25
Tacoma.....	350
Missions, 7; Money, \$2,500.	

Western Norwegian-Danish Mission Conference.	
No minutes of the session for 1892, nor any list of distribution of the appropriation among the charges, have been received.	

CHINESE.

Commenced in 1868.

CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE.—The Committee on Chinese Missions reports as follows:

Christian missions to the Chinese have reached a stage where it is no longer necessary to apologize for their existence. The growth of the Church in China, the increase in the number of self-supporting churches, the high character and efficiency of the native ministry, and the heroic steadfastness, to say nothing of the liberality, of the Chinese Christians, demonstrate that unto the Chinese also "hath God granted repentance unto life." We may consider it a privilege to have a share in the evangelization of the oldest and most populous nation in the world without the necessity of crossing the seas. Heathen as dark and degraded as any to be found in distant lands are to be found at our very doorsteps; their children born on our soil are growing up in our midst. To instruct them in the saving truths of the Gospel is a responsibility which God has laid upon the churches of this land.

Of the four hundred and thirteen Chinese who have been baptized and received into our Mission Church during the last twenty years the greater part have returned to their native land to carry back to their village homes and clans the light of the Gospel truth and the knowledge of our Christian civilization. Some are self-supporting missionaries of the cross, others are

employed in mission churches in China. The reflex action of our work here is admitted by all missionaries in South China and demonstrates the importance of our work and the value of every convert that returns to his home.

The recent anti-Chinese legislation has had an injurious effect upon our work. Many of the Chinese who were friendly toward us are now hostile to us. Questions are asked us which are not easily answered in the light of the religion we profess. It is difficult to convince a Chinaman that the Christian nation which has passed laws so hostile to his race can be sincere in its concern for his spiritual welfare. Many of our best members who had returned from a short visit to their native land have found themselves shut out by the recent Exclusion Bill. This act, passed in violation of a solemn treaty, has done much to embitter the Chinese against us and the religion we profess and teach.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Reports from San Francisco show that our work has been prosecuted with unabated toil and with a fair measure of success during the past year. Our net membership shows a slight decrease, owing to the large number of removals and the impossibility of the return to this country of many of our older members. Nineteen new members have been received from probation and one by letter. Of these, ten are the result of our work in this city. The earlier part of the year was full of trial and discouragement. A marked improvement in the congregations and a deeper interest in the preaching of the word has been noticed during the last six months. Never have we seen our church in as good a state or so many seeking after the truth as now. A revival is just now in progress that is working out astonishing results. Every Sabbath sees some new inquirer coming forward and declaring his intentions to lead a Christian life. Every night a class of ten or fifteen anxious inquirers meet together under the leadership of Brother Chan Hon Fan to study the Holy Scriptures. During the last month we have received twenty men and women on probation for church membership. Our class meetings on Sunday nights, after preaching service, are crowded, and the testimonies given have a thrill and force that characterize a good old-fashioned Methodist love feast. So gracious is the influence pervading these meetings that some of our lukewarm members have been quickened into new life, while two backsliders have been converted and received again into the church. Much of this awakening is due to the recent Mills' meetings, in which the Chinese took an extraordinary interest. A great burden rests upon the pastor and his assistants in looking after these converts. It must be borne in mind that our church is largely made up of men and women whose spiritual life dates back only one or two years, and who, as babes in Christ, have to be fed and carried before they are able to help feed and take care of others. The number of old and experienced members in our church upon whom we can rely for efficient Christian work is very small and necessitates extra exertions on the part of those who are capable of this service.

Our evening schools have fallen off in attendance during the year. In spite of all our efforts to get scholars, the average attendance has been only twenty-five, with fifty on the rolls. This is largely the result of the restriction act. First, fewer immigrants come to the coast; second, those who do come have, for the most part, been here before, and have learned all the English they care to acquire; third, the anti-Chinese legislation has unsettled the prospects of the Chinese in this country, who are beginning to doubt the utility of learning any more English than will serve their present needs. We can only deplore the fact that the present mission building has been for the last six years unadapted to the altered conditions of our work. Had we a large mission hall in the heart of Chinatown, instead of a school building outside of Chinatown, we might accomplish greater results and secure a wider hearing for what is after all our great business, the preaching of the Gospel.

The union services on the open streets every Sunday afternoon have been attended by the same orderly, attentive crowds as in years gone by.

In addition to our regular preaching and teaching much time has been spent by the superintendent in assisting the authorities to combat the Highbinder societies, the gambling dens, the traffic in slave prostitutes, and also in exposing the fearful spread of opium smoking and the trade in the drug at this port.

The superintendent has made frequent pastoral visits to the schools and religious classes at Oakland, Sacramento, and San Jose, and preached the Gospel to attentive crowds in the Chinese streets of those cities. In

OAKLAND

the mission has been for five years under the charge of Miss Kelsey and Brother Woo Ming, who have done faithful and successful service for the Church. Begun with much misgiving and in the face of many predictions of failure, our school and church meetings have grown steadily, till we are fully on a level with the longer established stations of other missions in this city. During the last five years we have received thirty young men from probation, of whom all but one remain faithful to their baptismal vows. Six have joined the church on profession of faith at this place during the year. In

SACRAMENTO

the year's work has been full of discouragements and vexations. The old schoolhouse, in which so many happy meetings have been held and souls born into the kingdom, was destroyed by fire in October last. No insurance could ever be procured on our furniture, and the fire brought us a total loss. The young men and preacher barely escaped with their lives. The Chinese young men stood round with tears in their eyes to see their little spiritual home in flames, but they soon rallied, rented another room, and refitted it at their own expense. After this heroic effort we hoped to see more prosperous days. We had not been long in our new school on Third Street, when a Highbinder war broke out, and several bloody battles were fought on the street close to our school. Attempts were made to

blackmail some of our Christians, and on refusal their lives were threatened. The consequent fear and excitement has been very disastrous to our work. Most of the decent heathen Chinese have left for quieter parts, and several of our members have joined the exodus, shaking off the dust of their feet against a place where only blackmailers, slave owners, gamblers, and bad characters can thrive. In spite of all this turmoil two have united with the church from probation. Mrs. Marsh has worked alone, and deserves much of our sympathy and prayers. In

SAN JOSE

our school is under the charge of Miss Starkweather and the church members under the leadership of Walter Fong, a student in the University of the Pacific. Last year we reported an increase of church members, a flourishing school, and increased interest in our services. This year we have lost ground. Several of our members have gone away, others have grown careless, and the Sunday and evening schools have been thinly attended. A spirit of dissatisfaction has broken out, and the year's work has been marked with bickering and strife. One convert has been baptized and united with the church.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE PACIFIC COAST.

Never in the history of this society have we been doing better work among the women and children of Chinatown than this year. Thirty-one women and girls, twenty-one Chinese and ten Japanese, have been received into the Mission Home for longer or shorter periods during the year, most of whom have been rescued from prostitution. One woman of the home has been received into our church from probation, and five others have been received on probation. One interesting feature of our work is the number of our girls who are employed in families and are not only earning their living, but gaining a sense of independence and self-reliance, which as paupers fed and clothed by the mission, they could never acquire. Mrs. Downs is matron of the home. Mrs. Ida Hull has done noble work in house-to-house visitation. One woman, a former inmate of the home, has united with the church, and two others have joined on probation as a result of Mrs. Hull's labors. Mrs. Hull also teaches an infant day school in the mission, which has doubled its attendance during the year. The infant class is now an important feature of our Sabbath schools, as many as twenty-five little Chinese being gathered in every Sabbath. There are now about sixty children in San Francisco belonging to Christian families connected with our mission, and to give these little native sons and daughters of the Golden West a Christian education is a duty which our Woman's Missionary Society cannot neglect. Six of these children have already expressed a desire to join our church. These results are very encouraging to the noble ladies who manage this society, as well as to the agents they employ.

From various reports presented to the committee we draw the following inferences:

1. It is evident that the increasing demand for evangelistic work among the Chinese necessitates enlarged facilities for aggressive measures, which our present quarters, located on the line that divides Chinatown from the white population, does not afford. We must have a place right in the slums of the Chinese district, where heroic street work is even now going on. Such a place is very difficult to secure, as rents are high, and the prejudice against such a movement is strong and shared by the property holders, who do not hesitate to rent their property for the liquor traffic, but refuse to do so for religious services. The sum of \$500, appropriated by the Missionary Society, is utterly inadequate to meet this case. We should have at least \$1,000 per annum with which to inaugurate and sustain such an enterprise.

2. The fact that there are now fifteen hundred native born Chinese children in San Francisco, with their number rapidly increasing, demands thorough and effective appliances for their education, among which we commend the kindergarten system.

3. The exclusion of the Chinese from our country, while unlimited immigration of the lowest classes from southern Europe is allowed, many of whom are immoral in character, all of whom are under the authority of an ecclesiasticism, the polity and practice of which is at variance with all of our American principles, is a discrimination against the Chinese, unjust, unwise, and un-American.

4. We arraign the federal government for its complicity with the odious opium traffic. It now obtains an important duty from a tax of \$12 per pound on all imported opium, aggregating one million of dollars, and a revenue from all smuggled and confiscated opium equal to one half a million more.

5. We record with gratitude to God that these one hundred and eighteen Christianized Chinese are giving out of their poverty to the support of the Church and its benevolences, the liberal amount of over \$15 each.

6. We deplore the treatment visited upon the Chinese in our midst by private ruffianism and Congressional legislation, as brutal and cowardly on the part of the offending citizens, and unstatesmanlike on the part of the United States Congress.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE.—Miss Mary A. Lathbury, Superintendent of the Chinese Mission in New York city, reports as follows:

Accounts have been rendered from time to time of the state of the mission from the spiritual and educational standpoint, and as we approach our anniversary it is due to the friends of the mission that a financial statement be rendered. The books of the secretary and treasurer, Mr. Horace Jones, are open to any who will examine them, and give the financial history of the mission for the eleven months of 1891-92, from May 1, 1891, to April 1, 1892:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand May 1, 1891.....	\$43 60
Received from teachers.....	32 25
Received from teachers by envelopes.....	53 82
Received from rent of two rooms.....	100 00
Received by donation.....	6 60
Received by Sunday school collection (by teachers and scholars).....	65 19
Received from Feast of Lanterns (by teachers and scholars)....	349 77
Received from Y. M. C. A., for rent of room.....	90 00

Total.....\$741 23

EXPENSES.

Entertainments.....	\$45 17
Gas bills.....	51 81
Coal.....	34 23
Furnishings, carpets, etc.....	43 00
Printing, envelopes, hymn books, etc.....	11 50
Salary of missionary.....	245 00
House expenses (moving, cleaning, etc.).....	61 31
Rent paid for Y. M. C. A.....	90 00

\$582 02

Balance\$159 21

Through the kindness of Mr. Chu Bok we add a report of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Chinese Methodist Episcopal Mission. It was founded April 14, 1889, by seven Christian Chinese. It now has a membership of thirty-three. Of these three have returned to China, five are out of the city, and one is in heaven. The remaining members have contributed during the year (beginning May 1, 1891) the following sums for missionary and benevolent purposes:

For rent of Y. M. C. A. reading room.....	\$120
For Canton Inland Medical Mission Society.....	20
For Canton Missionary Society.....	35
For sick member of Y. M. C. A.....	35
For Chinese Methodist Episcopal Mission.....	50
For Bibles and singing books for mission.....	10

Total.....\$270

Our accounts, then, stand thus as to the receipts of the past eleven months:

Amount raised by teachers and Chinese scholars, \$1,011.23. (Of this amount, that contributed by the Chinese alone is \$348.) If we add the \$100 raised by private contribution toward the education of Chu Bok, we have a sum of more than \$1,100 raised within and through the mission. The rent of the mission house, which is provided for by an appropriation from the Missionary Society of the Church, and by the City Church Extension Society, and also by the subletting of the upper floors, is not included in this report.

OREGON CONFERENCE.—The Rev. A. J. Hanson, Superintendent, reports:

The Chinese Mission work under your patronage and supervision has just closed the tenth year of its history as a separate institution. Through

an arrangement made by the presiding elder of the Portland District, and approved by the bishop in charge of these Conferences, the undersigned has continued in the superintendency of the mission, Mrs. N. S. Hanson serving as assistant.

During the year the work has been carried forward on the same general plan heretofore followed; namely, the maintenance of a regular evening school for the instruction of pupils in the common and elementary English branches; a Sunday school for special Bible study; a weekly preaching service, in which a native exhorter has exercised his gifts; a weekly class meeting conducted by a native leader, and regular song services conducted by the superintendent.

There has been an enrollment of 40 pupils in the evening school, with an average attendance of about 20 for the year; Sunday school membership, 30; with an average of 15. Congregations have run from 20 to 25; Brother Yip Kai, a believer of considerable experience, and an exhorter of good abilities, usually serving as preacher. The interest in Scripture study, singing and class meeting exercises has been especially marked, while the love feasts and sacramental services have been occasions of precious interest. One has been baptized and received into full connection during the year, and nearly all have given evidence of growth in grace and knowledge. There are now twelve full members and six probationers in the mission church. Several have been dismissed by letter and gone to other places during the year, so there has been no numerical increase at this point, excepting in attendance at our evening school. Indeed, the tendency seems to be to scatter from us and reinforce other points, and in some instances already this has resulted in the opening up of mission work and the formation of classes of Chinese for religious and other instruction in places where nothing has been done for these people. This is notably true of Seattle, Wash., and Helena, Mont.

During the year this mission has raised for self-support, including two special outside contributions (\$11.55), the sum of \$257.40; contributed \$18.50 toward our benevolences, etc., and sent a special donation of \$7.50 to the Japan sufferers. Had it not been for hard times, calamity by fire, and the scattering of our membership to other places, these contributions would have been much larger.

The crying need of this mission is an experienced native helper, or preacher, to preach the Gospel on the streets and elsewhere, visit the stores, wash houses, and other places with tracts, assist in the school, and especially instruct our probationers *in their language*, in the doctrines and rules of our Church, and the mysteries of our holy religion. There is also a splendid field for such a man to serve as special evangelist and missionary to his people in Astoria, Salem, The Dalles, and other cities and towns of the Pacific Northwest. The smallness of our appropriation (\$495 for all purposes) has entirely prevented our securing such helper, as one could not be had for less than \$40 to \$50 per month. It seems as though the necessities of the case ought to be recognized and the appropriation increased to at least \$1,000.

It is highly probable that with such a helper (and one can now be had in California) the work could be carried on quite successfully under the supervision of the resident presiding elder, with considerable less expense to the mission.

The cares of a charge in a neighboring Conference once more intrusted to my care, the necessity of living in whose borders has become apparent, will render impracticable any further direct personal connection with this work on my part, at least for the present, and therefore I have desired to be relieved of the responsibilities of this superintendency. I shall not, however, cease to feel a lively interest in the work so long shaped by my fellow-laborers and myself, nor shall I be slack in affording the cause such aid, by way of counsel or otherwise, as I may be able from time to time to give.

Thankful to God for the successes of the past, and with firm faith in the value and permanency of this work among a despised people, I remain, dear brethren, respectfully your servant in Jesus Christ.

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

California.		Oregon.		Southern California.	
San Francisco.....	\$8,900	Portland.....	\$500	Los Angeles.....	\$338 33
New York.		Puget Sound.		San Diego.....	166 67
New York.....	\$1,000	Chinese Mission	\$500		

JAPANESE.

Commenced in 1877.

CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE.—The Committee on Japanese Missions reports :

The committee to which was referred our work among the Japanese submits the following report :

The blessed revival referred to by the committee of last year has continued to increase in extent and power. A blessed harvest is the result. One child and two hundred and fifty adults have been baptized, while over six hundred have been converted. Surely we may exclaim, "What hath God wrought!"

The Japanese brethren have gone everywhere preaching the Gospel—in the public assemblies, the highways, byways, the hospitals, prisons, clubs, lodging houses, ranches, and gambling houses. In all these places the word was blessed, and fruit gathered unto eternal life. Our little church is composed of converted merchants, professional men, students, artisans, laborers, gamblers, drunkards, and all are one in Christ Jesus.

The quickened spiritual life of the believers has manifested itself in various forms of activity :

I. TRACTS.

A large number of tracts have been written by the brethren, with special adaptation to the wants of the people, all coming from warm hearts, so that the "thoughts breathe and the words burn." The following titles in-

dicating the character of the sermons: "Dialogue on the New Birth," "Almost a Christian" (Wesley's Sermon), "Experience of a Chief of Sinners," "Sin," "Renewal," "Worship of Christ," "Life and Death." Monthly bulletins have been issued recording the signal blessings of God, and these sent to every member in the United States and to the churches in Japan. Some thirty thousand copies have been struck from the mimeograph and thus distributed. The results have been very good.

II. BENEVOLENT WORK.

A committee has had charge of this. One room has been set apart for the sick. Regular visits have been made to the hospitals. Many sick men have been wonderfully saved and are now shining lights among them.

III. EDUCATION.

Many of the Japanese are here for education. The revival has resulted in putting more life into this department. The attendance in the evening school has been larger than ever. Many also attend the public and private schools of the city and vicinity. At least two hundred of the members are pursuing some branch of study.

IV. BRANCHES.

The Oakland Mission during the past year has opened two new branches, one in Alameda and one in Berkeley. The pastor of the Oakland Church holds services once a week in each place. The baptisms in this church have been thirty-eight; the membership numbers eighty-two. Nearly all the Japanese of these branches are also students. The pastor, S. Doi, has been constant in season and out of season. He does everything by rule. He does not mend our rules, but keeps them. The church has been greatly edified by his ministry.

SACRAMENTO.

This branch was opened in February of this year in answer to prayer. Brother H. Kihara was called to the charge of the field, embracing Sacramento, Vacaville, Winters, and the valley. He has been abundant in labors. Baptisms, 30; conversions, 116. Another preacher has been sent to aid him, for his circuit embraces fifty appointments.

WASHINGTON STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

This is opposite the Chinese Mission, where the work among them was first begun by Dr. Gibson. The mission was opened to reach the gamblers, drinkers, and laboring men in that part of the city. Scores have been saved. Some men very notorious for wickedness have been converted. On account of the precious spiritual manifestations the Japanese have named it "Mt. Olivet."

NAPA.

During the year R. Kurosawa, a student of Napa College, has labored according to opportunity for his people. He reports twenty-one conversions.

NEW SITE FOR THE SAN FRANCISCO MISSION HOUSE.

After much search, a suitable one has been obtained. This property is located on Pine Street, near Larkin, in the center of the Japanese population and surrounded by cable car lines. The lot is fifty by one hundred and thirty-seven and one half feet. A large house of fourteen rooms, in good condition, stands upon it. The plan is to move this house to the rear of the lot and build a church in front. The price of the property is \$12,000. The first payment of \$3,000 has been made. On October 18 the second payment of \$2,000 will be due. "*We must have help now,*" says the superintendent.

The present premises are to be surrendered in one year from this time, as the lease will then expire. Central Church will need this room.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The superintendent says: "In accordance with the action of the authority of the California Conference one year ago, the mission to the Japanese in the Hawaiian Islands was offered to the Hawaiian Board. The proposition was acted upon at once, and the board agreed to assume the work and be responsible for its further continuance. In December, 1891, we finally withdrew. Three of our workers remained. Two of them are there still, and are probationers in this Conference. While the action of one year ago was prompted by the best of intentions, it is a question whether the action was not hasty. Our workers were surprised and grieved. They have, however, in accordance with our advice, stayed at their posts and labored in connection with the Hawaiian Board. A petition from the Christians has been presented to this Conference praying the Conference to reopen the mission withdrawn one year since. The providence which called us to carry the Gospel to the Japanese in these islands cannot be questioned. The labors of the preachers were attended with marked and blessed results."

The situation demands the prayerful and earnest consideration of the Conference, but as a special committee has that matter in charge we make no recommendations.

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

San Francisco..... \$5,000 | Honolulu..... \$2,000

FRENCH.

Commenced in 1881.

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.—The Rev. G. S. Chadbourne, D.D., Presiding Elder of the Boston District, reports:

The mission among the French Catholic population in Worcester has not made great progress. The missionary, Brother T. Leveque, has labored diligently, but in the face of difficulties which have defeated marked success. Whether the mission can be made profitable is a question on

which there is diversity of opinion. If the Gospel is, as we believe and teach, the power of God unto salvation, it would seem that it ought not to stand balked and defeated in the presence of even such ignorance and bigotry as confronts it among these classes of our foreign population. Some changes are contemplated in this mission for the coming year from which better results are hoped for.

NEW ENGLAND SOUTHERN CONFERENCE.—The Rev. S. O. Benton, D.D., Presiding Elder of the Providence District, reports:

The French work has been prosecuted with great energy by our missionary. The migratory habits of our French population, coupled with the fact that converts from Romanism are forced to change residence in some instances because of persecution, prevents the building up of societies, and renders it difficult to estimate how much of success really is achieved. While maintaining Woonsocket as a center, Brother Benoit has operated largely in other places, personally and by subordinate helpers. The number of converts from Romanism claimed from these efforts the past year is sixty-four. When we remember the difficulties in winning Romanists to Protestant Christianity this result must be considered encouraging.

The Rev. E. Tirrell, Presiding Elder of the Norwich District, reports:

The French work on the district has not been a success the past year. The sickness and absence of Brother Benoit, the lack of means, and, chiefly, the lack of efficient leadership have operated against the work.

The Rev. Walter Ela, D.D., Presiding Elder of the New Bedford District, reports:

French work was commenced in Fall River in June last by Rev. H. E. Benoit, in which he thought he saw such promises of success as to warrant the employment of a man to carry on the work, and one was accordingly employed. This work came under my supervision October 1st, and services have been carried on till the present time by Brother Oliver Robillard, a class leader holding his relations in First Church, and in which church services in French are held every Sunday. A class of about seventeen members has been enrolled. There is a large field for labor among the French-speaking people of Fall River, but if it is to be cultivated a preacher with zeal, discretion, and perseverance should be put in charge of the work.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE.—We extract the following from the report of the Missionary, the Rev. Thomas A. Dorion:

The French work in the bounds of the New Hampshire Conference has had another year of experience, and if we keep in mind the many difficul-

ties one has to contend with in such a work (ignorance, prejudice, both political and religious, fear of the Bible and fanaticism) we will find many reasons for encouragement. A few souls have been saved and others affirmed their faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, and our Christian young people are being trained to do work for the Master.

Let me give you an illustration of the spirit of Romanism and the genuineness of our work. J. B., one of our converts, was stricken early last fall with a severe attack of pneumonia. And as he was alone here he decided to go to his parents in Canada. On Christmas morning, when he was very sick and almost at the point of death, his father told him to come back to the Church of Rome or leave the house. Although he was penniless, he remained faithful, and I have no doubt that his steadfastness to the Gospel will bring some members of his family to the knowledge of our Saviour. We are expecting this brother back to Manchester. Our work, as you see, is not confined to Manchester alone, but through our converts extends far and near.

The French Canadian evangelization is difficult, but it would not be Methodist-like to cast it aside because it is difficult. Methodism has not been accustomed to choose for itself the easiest part of the work and leave the hardest to the other branches of the Church of Christ.

Among the obstacles that we have to contend with in our French work there are some, I think, which we Protestants can remove. I will mention only one and the most urgent.

The Roman Catholic people without exception were brought up in the best of churches. Their private dwellings may be small and poorly built, but their churches are real palaces; therefore, the building up of a religious work among Roman Catholics in such a quarter as the Manchester City Hall ought not to be thought of. It is doubtful if even an American pastor could succeed in building up a church among American Protestants in such a place; now if the Protestants who have not been brought up to worship the church building, cannot be induced to meet constantly in such a hall, how do you suppose we can build a society among a class of people who have been brought up to worship the building consecrated to God almost as much as God himself?

I am glad to say that our American friends (Methodist and others) in Manchester, who are becoming more and more acquainted and interested in the French work, are convinced that we must have for our meetings a better place than the present one. Some are looking to the evangelization of the French Canadians of New England not only from a religious standpoint, but from a patriotic one also, and I think they are not far from being right.

Steps have already been taken to secure a lot of land and erect a building such as we would need for our work, but before proceeding any further, the special committee appointed at a joint meeting of the Quarterly Conferences of the Methodist churches of this city would like to know the sentiment of this Conference in regard to this new enterprise.

A missionary establishment like the one contemplated would certainly

help the work greatly. The building as thought of was a three-story one; the basement to be used for a public reading room, prayer meeting, and Sunday school rooms, printing and publishing offices; the ground floor to be used for a chapel, and the last story for a parsonage. The cost of such a building with the land would be about \$6,000, and if need be it could certainly be disposed of for at least the original cost.

During the Conference year just closed religious meetings were held regularly every Sunday morning and evening in Manchester and Laconia. In Suncook an occasional meeting was held during the year on week days.

In Manchester, for the whole year, although we had sickness in some of our most devoted families, the average attendance of our Sunday meetings has been forty-five. We can also say that a good number of Roman Catholic families and individuals are highly interested in our services.

But the *ne plus ultra* of our success this year is the organization of our French Epworth League, the first organized in America. Since its organization the League has held regular religious services in the City Hall every Sunday afternoon. The services, although your missionary was present at all but one of them, were presided over by the young people of the League, and it was creditably done. I had always found it a very difficult thing to get our French converts to speak and pray in public, but the League has removed the bashfulness of the majority of our converts.

PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.—Rev. T. D. Malan, Missionary, reports:

French work was started three years ago by the Rev. M. Ami, now of Haverhill French Church. For a year the meetings were held in a hall, then in a Presbyterian chapel, and now the congregation meets in the Nineteenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church. Within the past two years one hundred and five new members have been admitted, mostly Protestants from France and Switzerland, with a sprinkling of Belgians and French Canadians. The rolls show a membership of over two hundred, but they are scattered throughout the length and breadth of this great city, and you would seldom see over one hundred present at the same service. Every Sunday brings some addition, and the fluctuation is almost as great as in the Italian Mission.

The French Christian Endeavor Society numbers thirty-five members and has no place where to meet.

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Louisiana	\$1,700	New England Southern	\$1,200	Northwest Indiana	\$500
New England	1,200	New Hampshire	1,200	Rock River	1,455
Missions, 6; Money, \$7,275.					

BOHEMIAN.

Commenced in 1884.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—The Rev. W. F. Speake, D.D., Presiding Elder of East Baltimore District, reports 1 Sunday

school, with 7 officers and teachers and 123 scholars, and \$408 received for ministerial support.

PITTSBURG CONFERENCE.—The Rev. T. H. Woodring, Presiding Elder of McKeesport District, reports:

The Coke Mission, a very hard field to cultivate, of which J. C. High is missionary, is yielding some fruits for the labor bestowed on it. As the children of the Italians, Hungarians, Bohemians, and Slavs learn our language the parents are becoming more accessible to our workers in this field. The three women who were employed in this mission the past summer report very encouraging success in their work of instructing the children in the Catechism, and in distributing the Scriptures and religious literature in the homes of these foreigners.

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Baltimore Conference.		Pittsburg Conference.	
Baltimore	\$600	Coke Mission	\$1,250
East Ohio Conference.		Rock River Conference.	
Cleveland	\$2,000	Chicago	\$3,000
Philadelphia Conference.			
Shenandoah	\$500		

ITALIAN.

Commenced in 1889.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—The first Italian Church, New Orleans, reports 18 probationers, 25 full members, 1 local preacher, 6 children and 3 adults baptized, 1 church, valued at \$3,500; \$3,000 paid for building church; present indebtedness on church property, \$500; contributed for current expenses, \$75; 2 Sunday schools, with 15 officers and teachers and 90 scholars; \$22.25 contributed for benevolences.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE.—Rev. Vito L. Calabrese, Pastor of the Italian Mission, New York city, reports:

The work of this mission during the past year shows a steady progress, and the results encourage strong hope of a greater success in the coming Conference year. Much care is necessary to guard those who already have been drawn into the fold, and greater care and greater labor are needed to attract those who as yet have no true conception of the pure Gospel of salvation by Christ Jesus. A work of this character, carried into operation among a people of foreign birth and ancestry, and with habits of thought and life that are in extreme contrast to the American system, must of necessity require rare perseverance and devotion, sustained by great faith in the overruling support of God. The difficulty of the work is naturally increased because these people have been reared in

a system of Christianity under which the pomp and splendor of ceremonies have held the heart captive while the spirit has been quenched. There must not only be an awakening produced, but the spirit must be led into the correct conception of the real object and power of the Gospel. This transformation comes step by step. It cannot be hurried, and it must be carefully guided. This gives only a very faint idea of the natural difficulties surrounding the work of this mission which arise from the difference in the national and early religious training that exists between the Americans and the Italians. Add to this the difficulty due to the employments which these people can now obtain, which, for some years, will cause many of them to migrate from place to place. It is hoped, however, that the seed sown may thus be spread in many fields. The next difficulty that must be contended with is the intrigues of the Romish Church against the progress of this mission. This is not unexpected, however. The activity of that Church in this respect is particularly manifested during the Lenten season, during which time the priests and monks take every occasion to create antipathy toward the work of the mission in both its devotional and school departments. Much labor is thus entailed upon the pastor to overcome the influence of these agencies and encourage the flock to remain faithful under the Good Shepherd. This is constant, though the Lenten season is the one when it is most manifest. Notwithstanding all the difficulties in the way, it is apparent that the work has borne fruit under the providence of God, and there has been a marked increase in the congregation and the Sunday school. There are 82 communicants, 9 probationers, 140 Sunday school scholars. The sickness that has prevailed during the year has caused much labor and visiting in addition to the usual pastoral calls made to advise, instruct, and comfort with the word of God. Gospel meetings are held on Sundays, morning and evening, and Tuesday evenings, and Sunday schools on Sunday afternoon.

Lastly a great encouragement to the pastor is the condition of peace and harmony that exists in the congregation; confidence and love are met by confidence and love. Trusting that the Holy Spirit will guide pastor and congregation in the future as in the past, we close by giving the glory to God alone.

PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.—Rev. T. D. Malan, Ph.D., Missionary, reports:

This mission was commenced in April, 1890, among the thirty thousand Italians of the Quaker City, all of whom are Catholic and belong mostly to the very lowest class of both Italy and Sicily.

The greatest drawback has thus far consisted in the utter want of proper and adequate accommodation, and for a long time an utter want of Sunday school teachers, and of adequate means. During these past two years, since the work began to yield its first fruits, sixty-two Italian Catholics have been received on probation and twenty-six in full connection. An Italian Young Men's Christian Association has now been in

existence two years, and numbers fifteen members ; also a day school with fifty children, a kindergarten with about the same number, and a night school with about thirty-five. A sewing class has been attended by over eighty women and girls. An open-air meeting has gathered almost every Sunday from fifty to five hundred hearers. There are five or six services a week.

The Sunday school has an average attendance of seventy, apart from an adult class of ten to fifteen scholars, and six teachers, only two of whom are Methodists, all our teachers being voluntary, except the day school teacher, who is paid by the Philadelphia Kindergarten Association. Over four hundred Catholic children have already passed through this Italian Sunday school, and some good results have been obtained.

The meeting and school place is located on Eighth and Catharine Streets, and used for all purposes, every day and Sunday, and almost every evening. We often have to send away inquiring children and parents for want of accommodation. Then, owing to the fluctuating character of the immigrant population we often lose sight of those that are gone to parts unknown.

PORTUGUESE.

Commenced in 1891.

NEW ENGLAND SOUTHERN CONFERENCE.—The Rev. Walter Ela, D.D., Presiding Elder of the New Bedford District, reports :

Our work among the Portuguese has been continued with some measure of success. In June last I organized in New Bedford the first Portuguese Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, with eleven in full membership and eight on probation. A few have since been added, but some removals have prevented any special increase, to the number of members. Though the services are not largely attended they are awakening a deep and widespread interest among the Portuguese people. The Portuguese converts of last year at Truro are doing well. One has been received into full membership and seven on probation in our church there.

MISSION AND APPROPRIATION.

New England Southern,.....\$800

SPANISH.

Commenced in 1892.

NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.—The Rev. C. A. Moya came from Mexico in 1892, feeling a strong call to labor for Spanish-speaking people in New York and Brooklyn. He reports as follows :

It is four months since I came to this city, where I have been called by

God, to preach the Gospel to the Spanish-speaking people of New York and Brooklyn.

The success already obtained in my work among my people constitutes, in my judgment, an imperative necessity for establishing a Spanish-American Mission.

Although I was a perfect stranger in this city on my arrival, after meeting with great difficulties, especially the lack of financial means, I have successfully accomplished since the month of July the following work:

BROOKLYN.—In Sands Street Church we hold services every Thursday. Probationers in the church, seventeen.

In Nostrand Avenue Church, one Sunday school, with twelve scholars and one official. In the coming week I will organize a Sunday school in Sands Street.

NEW YORK CITY WORK.—I have organized a Sunday school in Asbury Church (82 Washington Square), with seven scholars and three officials.

Services every Friday. Probationers, seven.

TOTAL.—19 Sunday school members; 4 officials; 24 probationers in the church; 1 member received by certificate; 2 organized Sunday schools; 2 organized churches; sermons preached, 32; missionary visits, 132; tracts distributed, 328; attendance at the services—adults, 555; children, 107.

I have in my possession the addresses of 550 Spanish-American families, representing a total of 2,000 adults and 1,100 children. There are many other Spanish-American families whose addresses I do not know at present.

As part of the result of Brother Moya's labors the first Spanish church of Brooklyn was organized by the Rev. B. M. Adams, D.D., Presiding Elder, January 10, 1893, with nine full members, and between thirty and forty probationers.

ENGLISH-SPEAKING CONFERENCES.

MISSIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Alabama.		Arkansas.	
Anniston District.....	\$200	New Decatur.....	\$200
Anniston.....	400	Harrison District.....	\$400
Fort Payne.....	100	Clear Creek.....	40
Micaville.....	50	Curia.....	20
Pleasant Grove.....	40	De Funiak District.....	400
Birmingham District.....	248	Crest View.....	40
Birmingham: Ninth Street		Powellton and Rosington.	35
and Bessemer.....	200	St. Andrew's Bay.....	150
Birmingham Circuit.....	65	South Alabama District..	248
Boaz and Attalla.....	100	Elba.....	20
Pratt Mines and Dolomite.	250	Kinsey.....	40
Decatur District.....	225	Lake View.....	40
Brinley.....	82	Mount Union.....	80
Culman and Hanceville..	100	New Tabernacle.....	80
Haleyville.....	40	Ozark.....	20
Melville.....	50	Rose Hill.....	80
		Ravender Spring.....	80
		Snowball.....	80
		Missions, 80 ; Money, \$3,500.	

Lincoln and Mattawam- keag	
Moro	
Pittsfield	
Vanceborough	
Addison	
Alexander	
Bar Harbor	
Brooksville	
Bucksport Center	
Cherryfield	
Cutler	
Eddington	
Edmunds	
Franklin	
Lubec	
Orland	
Sullivan	
Surry	
Wesley	
Bremen and West Waldo- borough	
Cushing	
Knox	
Montville and Palermo	
Northport and Lincoln- ville	
North Waldoborough and Orff's Corner	
Pemaquid and New Har- bor	
Pittsfield and Whitefield	
Randolph and Chester	
Southport	
South Thomaston	
Unity and Troy	
Westport	
Wiscasset	
Vanceborough	
Missions, 49; Money, \$2,085.	

East Tennessee.

Bristol District	\$300
Fall Branch	
Johnson City	
Rural Retreat	
Russell	
Rodgersville	
Jonesborough	
Montgomery	
Elizabethton	
Gate City	
Stickleville	
Kingsport	
Norton	
Virginia City	
Chattanooga District	
Athens	
Ridgedale	
Churchville	
Cleveland	
Dayton	
Georgetown and Big Spring	
Hill City	
Jasper	
Harriman and Kingston	
Riceville	
Soddy	
Knoxville District	
Clinton and Coal Creek	
Ebenezer	
Grays and Edgewood	
Knoxville	
Knoxville Circuit	
Morristown	
Morristown Circuit	
Mossy Creek	
Newport	

Oliver Springs	\$35
Russellville	
Tazewell	
Friendsville	
Wytheville District	
Draper	
Bramwell	
Christiansburg	
Graham	
Max Meadow	
Pulaski	
Radford City	
Parisburg	
Grayson	
Thompson Valley	
Tip Top and Mud Fork	
Old Town	
Missions, 53; Money, \$2,800.	

Florida.

Jacksonville District	\$400
Simpson Chapel	
King's Ferry	
Libertina	
Lake City	
Lone Star	
Mt. Moriah	
Oakland	
West Jacksonville	
Hamilton Circuit	
St. Augustine Mission	
McClenny	
Palatka District	
Anthony and Silver Springs Park	
Boardman & Orange Lake	
Cotton Plant	
Hawthorne	
Homeland	
Key West	
Lakeland	
Ocala	
Palatka	
Punta Gorda	
Sanford and Orlando	
Santos	
Seville and New Smyrna	
Tampa	
Tarpon Springs	
Gainesville District	
Newnansville	
Gordon	
San Pulaski	
Arredonda	
Archer	
Hague Station	
Levyville	
Cornell's Pond	
Cedar Keys	
Starke	
Waldo	
Micanopy	
Otto Creek	
Mt. Newal and Hampton	
Missions, 43; Money, \$2,400.	

Georgia.

Atlanta District	\$100
Atlanta: Marietta Street	185
Bremen	55
Carroll	60
Dawsonville	50
Demorest	90
East Point and Atlanta Mission	100
Jasper and Cherokee	20
Jonesborough	84
Mossy Creek	26

Norcross and Roswell	\$50
Rock Springs and Walton	80
Simpson	50
Tallapoosa	200
Elijah District	260
Cassandra	40
Cohutta	90
Elijah	120
La Fayette	110
Morganton	50
Spring Place	90
Toccoa	80
Union and Towns	95
South Georgia District	800
Albany and Thomasville	150
Dupont and Glennore	150
Sylvania and Tatnall	75
Waycross and McClenny	160
Missions, 23; Money, \$3,000.	

Holston.

Athens District	\$100
Blue Spring Circuit	20
Ducktown	100
Kingston	150
Madisonville	80
Ooltewah	25
Sewee	65
Chattanooga Mission	100
Crossville	80
Dayton and Spring City	150
Harriman Circuit	50
Highland Park	150
Hill City	100
Jasper	20
Mission Ridge	60
Pikeville	40
Ridgedale	100
Rockwood	150
Sherman Heights	100
South Pittsburg	150
Tracy City and Kimball	80
Willhoite	50
Clinton	100
Cumberland Gap	60
Lansing	40
Newcomb	50
Maynardville	80
Olive Springs	80
Scarborough	80
Sunbright	80
Tazewell	50
Carnegie	200
Elizabethton	75
Ervin and Allentown	150
Ervin Circuit	40
Newport Circuit	40
Jonesborough Circuit	75
Roan Mountain	100
Sneedville	80
Watanga	40
Emert Cove	80
French Broad	80
Knoxville: Asylum St.	200
Luttrell Street	800
Maryville	100
Morristown and Newport	200
Mossy Creek	100
Wear's Valley	100
Missions, 43; Money, \$4,500.	

Idaho.

The list of appropriations for 1892 has not come to hand; we therefore print list of last year.	
The District	\$500
Enterprise	200
Summerville	200

La Grande.....	\$100	Middleburg.....	\$80	Rockport and No. 12....	\$20
Union.....	100	Mintonsville.....	80	Terre Haute.....	50
Pine Valley.....	122	Oldham.....	60	Clay City.....	50
Canyon City.....	100	Rowan.....	50	Cynthiana.....	160
North Powder.....	200	Salt Lick.....	75	Kinney's, and Ruddle's	
Willow Creek.....	150	Shelbyville.....	100	Mills.....	40
Payette.....	200	Louisville District.....	200	May's Lick and Mt. Olivet	40
Emmett.....	150	Birmingham.....	50	Mt. Carmel.....	40
Caldwell.....	300	Bowling Green.....	200	Poplar Plains and Tilton..	40
Boise Valley.....	150	Bowling Green Circuit.....	100	New Providence.....	40
Shoshone.....	250	Bremen.....	100	Louisville District.....	160
Hailey.....	350	Caneyville.....	50	Corinth.....	20
Island City.....	300	Deer Lick.....	60	Frankfort.....	100
Baker City.....	100	Earlington.....	75	Owenton.....	80
Missions, 17; Money, \$3,472.					
Kansas.					
Powhattan.....	\$100	Greenville.....	80	Mount Washington and	
Highland.....	100	Hickory Grove.....	50	Waterford.....	20
Seneca Circuit.....	50	Hopkinsville.....	60	Bedford, Worthville, and	
Bushong.....	40	Leitchfield.....	60	Sulphur.....	40
Enterprise.....	40	Leitchfield Circuit.....	75	Ghent.....	20
Haddam.....	60	Marion.....	60	New Haven Circuit.....	60
Hope.....	40	Morgantown.....	70	Batavia Circuit.....	25
Idana.....	50	No Creek.....	60	Cadiz.....	80
Skiddy.....	40	Onton.....	60	Cleves and Rising Sun....	40
Washington Circuit.....	40	Owensborough.....	40	Columbus.....	40
Wakefield.....	40	Tompkinsville.....	65	Cumminsville.....	100
Wilsey.....	50	Union Star.....	60	Dayton.....	90
Carbondale.....	40	Vine Grove.....	65	Delaware Circuit.....	75
Centropolis.....	40	Woodsonville.....	55	Dover and Aberdeen.....	50
Seranton.....	40	Middlesborough District.....	200	Ironton.....	40
Maple Hill.....	50	Barbourville Circuit.....	50	Walnut Hills.....	50
Osage City Circuit.....	55	Booneville.....	80	Oberlin.....	60
Pomona.....	100	Campton.....	100	Missions, 55; Money, \$3,300.	
Tecumseh.....	100	Clay.....	70	Little Rock.	
Vermillion.....	80	Corbin.....	110	Forrest City District.....	\$420
Blue Rapids.....	40	Estill.....	80	Brinkley.....	140
Leonardville.....	50	Harlan.....	50	Brinkley Circuit.....	20
Olesburg.....	40	Highland.....	100	Crawfordsville.....	20
Manhattan.....	40	London Circuit.....	80	Forrest City Circuit.....	20
London Heights.....	100	Middlesborough and Lon-	100	Helena.....	40
Armourdale.....	50	don.....		Haynes.....	20
McLouth.....	100	(The \$100 for assistant pastor.)		Jacksonport.....	86
North Lawrence.....	40	Pineville and Barbourville	80	Newport.....	50
Mount Pleasant.....	25	West Liberty.....	60	Osceola.....	20
Michigan Avenue.....	80	Williamsburg.....	100	Bledsoe.....	20
Rosedale.....	50	Woodbine.....		Hot Springs District.....	400
Missions, 31; Money, \$1,300.					
Kentucky.					
Ashland District.....	\$150	Lexington.			
Blaine.....	20	Bowling Green District.....	\$330	Texarkana.....	55
Catlettsburg.....	80	Auburn, Russellville, and		College Hill.....	45
Coalton.....	40	Owensduff.....		Lewisville.....	50
Chester.....	50	Cave City and Sonoma.....	40	Fulton.....	40
East Point.....	40	Dulaney and Grand River..	25	Gurdon.....	40
Flat Gap.....	20	Eddyville and Princeton..	25	Magnolia and Canfield....	80
Fleming.....	40	Franklin and Jonesville..	40	Camden.....	60
Greenup.....	60	Greenville.....	40	Hope and Prescott.....	40
Louisa.....	70	Hawesville Circuit.....	40	Hot Springs Mission.....	1,200
Olive Hill.....	40	Litchfield.....	40	Little Rock District.....	890
Paintsville.....	60	Morgantown and Indian	40	Argenta.....	80
Pikeville.....	40	Camp.....	40	Conway.....	60
Richardson.....	40	Owensborough.....	50	Little Rock: Simpson Ch'l	80
Salersville.....	40	Paducah and Mayfield.....	175	Morrilton.....	40
Shelby.....	70	Vine Grove and West Pt.	25	Plummerville.....	20
Asbury.....	80	Indiana District.....	160	Van Buren.....	200
Bracken.....	75	Anderson.....	30	Hazen.....	20
Foster.....	40	Bloomington.....	80	Marche.....	20
Grant.....	40	Corydon.....	20	Pine Bluff District.....	460
Ludlow.....	75	Evansville.....	100	Alzheimer.....	25
Milldale.....	80	Greencastle and Knights-	80	Dermott.....	80
West Covington.....	100	ville.....		Jefferson.....	10
Lexington District.....	200	Lawrenceville and Grays-	80	Fordyce and Bearden.....	40
Albany.....	80	ville Circuit.....		Johnsville.....	45
Gradyville.....	90	Madison.....	20	Linwood.....	15
Harrodsburg.....	60	New Castle.....	20	New Gascony.....	86
Holly Hill.....	60	Newberg and Boonville....	15	New Edinburg.....	80
		North Indianapolis.....	25	Reedville.....	15
		North Vernon.....	25	Rison & Sulphur Springs..	20
		Pittsfield.....	25	Warren and Monticello....	30
		Rushville.....	20	Wabbaseka.....	20
				Hensley.....	40
				Missions, 44; Money, \$3,250.	

Louisiana.			
Alexandria District.....	\$440	Cane City and Scott.....	\$20
Lecompte.....		Fairmount.....	15
East Lake Charles.....	15	Fort Jessup.....	15
West Lake Charles.....	10	Grand Cane and Bonchest.	20
Crowley.....	10	Providence.....	15
Jennings Circuit.....	10	Leesville.....	15
Rayne.....	15	Robeline.....	15
Lafayette.....	15	Rush Point.....	15
Cottonport and Bordelon-		Missions, 78; Money, \$5,970.	
ville.....	15		
Sorrell and Union.....	15	Michigan.	
Moorland.....	15	Ashton.....	\$60
Oliver.....	15	Big Rapids Circuit.....	100
Baton Rouge District.....	440	Butman.....	80
Argodine.....	10	Chase.....	60
Bayou Paul and Conrad.....	20	Chippewa Lake.....	50
Lavonia and Melville.....	20	Coleman.....	50
Pine and Beech Grove.....	20	Crystal Valley.....	50
Priestly Chapel and St.		Ferry.....	100
Luke.....	40	Freesoil.....	50
Rylander Chapel.....	20	Gladwin.....	100
Slaughter and Midway.....	20	Harrison.....	80
Vincent Chapel.....	20	Hesperia.....	50
New Roads.....	10	Holton.....	100
Lake Charles District.....	200	Ludington, 4th Ward, and	
Crowley.....	150	Buttersville.....	50
Iowa.....	250	Luther.....	80
Jennings.....	196	Marion.....	60
Lake Charles.....	150	Meredith.....	50
Welch.....	180	Millbrook.....	100
Mission District.....	400	Pent Water.....	80
Covington, Mandeville, &		Sandford.....	50
Madisonville.....	10	Stanwood.....	50
Hammond.....	125	Vandecar.....	47
New Orleans: St. Charles		Woodville.....	50
Avenue.....	125	White Cloud.....	50
Monroe District.....	660	Torch Lake.....	40
Altoona Circuit.....	70	West Traverse City.....	120
Columbia Circuit.....	45	Ionla District.....	800
De Siard and Farmerville.....	20	Lyons and Muir.....	75
Florence.....	30	Breckenridge.....	30
Mer Rouge.....	30	Elm Hall.....	40
Mill Haven and Jones		Sickels and Ashley.....	30
Chapel.....	30	Gallen.....	75
Nebo.....	10	Burr Oak.....	75
Rayville, Girard, & Winns-		Grand Haven.....	150
borough.....	60	Grand Rapids: Dickinson	
Trinity and Vidalia.....	40	Avenue.....	100
North New Orleans Dis-		Alba.....	100
trict.....	500	Almira and Oviatt.....	75
Asbury.....	20	Bear Lake.....	60
Mandeville.....	20	Bellaire.....	100
Pearlville and Slidell.....	20	Benzonia.....	83
St. Charles.....	20	Clarion.....	70
St. John.....	20	Cross Village.....	80
St. Matthew.....	20	East Jordan.....	100
La Place.....	10	Elk Rapids.....	85
Gretna.....	20	Frankfort.....	75
South New Orleans Dis-		Harbor Springs.....	100
trict.....	450	Inland.....	60
Amite and Ponchatoula..		Ironton.....	70
Beattville.....	15	Kalkaska.....	75
Centerville.....	15	Kingsley.....	75
Cushman Chapel.....	30	Lake City.....	75
Haven Chapel.....	80	Lucas.....	85
Klotsville.....	15	Mackinaw City.....	50
Malden.....	20	Manton.....	100
Morgan City.....	10	Marilla and Cleon.....	80
Shady Grove.....	20	Sherman.....	100
Lee Creek.....	15	Spencer Creek.....	70
Shreveport District.....	450	Stittsville.....	75
Alpha.....	15	Missions, 68; Money, \$4,500.	
Allen.....	15		
Boyce.....	15	Minnesota.	
Bonchouf.....	15	Duluth District.....	\$200
Chopin.....	15	Aitkin.....	75
Chalk Levee.....	10	Biwabids and McKinley..	50
Columbus.....	15	Brainerd.....	75
		Lester Park.....	\$100
		Elk River.....	80
		Ely.....	100
		Fort Ripley.....	75
		Grand Rapids and La	
		Prairie.....	100
		Grant and Virginia.....	50
		Little Falls.....	75
		Mora and Mille Lacs Lake.	100
		Royalton.....	75
		Rush City and Pine City.	75
		Sauk Rapids.....	100
		Santiago.....	70
		Taylor's Falls.....	80
		Two Harbors.....	50
		Wyoming.....	40
		Indian Mission (Special)..	500
		Ada.....	100
		Argyle.....	50
		Barnesville.....	100
		Bellingham and Madison.	100
		Breckenridge.....	50
		Brown's Valley.....	100
		Clearwater.....	100
		Custer and Clinton.....	60
		Deer Creek & Battle Lake	
		Detroit and Frazee.....	100
		Hawley and Keene.....	100
		Hereford and Campbell..	50
		Hubbard.....	100
		Long Prairie.....	60
		Melrose.....	50
		Moorhead.....	200
		Morris.....	100
		New London.....	70
		Ortonville.....	50
		Osakis.....	60
		Perham and New York	
		Mills.....	60
		Parker's Prairie, etc.....	100
		Park Rapids and Osage..	150
		Paynesville.....	100
		Pelican Rapids.....	100
		St. Hilare.....	150
		Staples and Motley.....	100
		Verndale.....	100
		Villard.....	50
		Wadena.....	100
		Willmar and Raymond..	50
		Adrian.....	150
		Beaver Creek and Jasper.	50
		Canby.....	180
		Delaven.....	60
		Eagle Lake.....	75
		Edgerton.....	60
		Fairfax and Franklin.....	80
		Heron Lake.....	75
		Jackson.....	120
		Janesville.....	150
		Lake Benton and Balaton	
		Mapleton and Minn. Lake.	150
		Morton and Beaver Falls.	60
		Nicollet.....	60
		Pipestone.....	60
		Rushmore.....	80
		St. James.....	140
		Slayton.....	60
		Springfield.....	100
		Tracy.....	60
		Walnut Grove.....	130
		Woodstock.....	60
		Worthington.....	100
		Annandale.....	100
		Anoka.....	60
		Bloomington Avenue.....	100
		Broadway.....	100
		Champlin.....	80
		Dassel and Cokato.....	70
		Delano and Montrose.....	60
		Excelsior.....	80

North Nebraska.		Northern New York.	
East Sandwich.....	\$25	Croghan.....	\$60
Lowell.....	250	Watson.....	54
Wolfeborough Junction.....	100	Montague.....	50
Newmarket.....	45	Point Peninsula.....	26
Hampton.....	20	Three Mile Bay.....	10
East Kingston.....	20	Clayville.....	30
Merrimacport.....	25	100 Cedar Lake.....	40
Tuftsborough.....	20	50 Ohio.....	40
St. James.....	160	80 Springfield.....	40
Milford and Amherst.....	90	50 Lassellville & Oppenheim.....	25
Brookline.....	16	50 Norway and Gray.....	25
Chesterfield.....	10	100 Parish.....	100
Webster.....	40	75 Central Square.....	25
East Deering.....	24	80 Goodenough.....	45
East Lempster.....	24	100 North Bay.....	15
Munsonville.....	40	85 South Hannibal.....	15
Fitzwilliam.....	20	100 Buck's Bridge.....	45
Peterborough.....	20	70 Brasher Iron Works.....	45
Hillsborough Center.....	20	100 Tupper Lake.....	110
Grantham.....	20	50 New London.....	50
Wilmot.....	20	50 Rome: Liberty Street.....	65
Missions, 33; Money, \$2,300.		100 Utica: Centenary.....	75
North Carolina.		Northwest Iowa.	
Greensborough District.....	\$200	60 Burchinal.....	\$50
Caswell.....	20	100 Burt.....	25
Durham and Creedmore.....	200	78 Corwith.....	50
East Greensborough.....	20	70 Dakota.....	30
Franklinville.....	50	80 Garner.....	60
Goldsbrough.....	200	100 Goldfield.....	60
Henderson and Weldon.....	75	60 Goodell.....	40
Holmes, Rankin, & Goshen.....	20	40 Lake Mills.....	40
Kemp's Mills.....	45	60 Ledyard.....	80
Madison Circuit.....	40	100 Livermore.....	25
Mt. Tabor.....	20	120 Renwick.....	60
Oberlin.....	40	50 Rock.....	35
Oxford.....	40	60 Rutland.....	60
Raleigh.....	200	40 Wesley.....	25
Townsville.....	40	50 Whittemore.....	50
Western District.....	260	40 West Bend.....	30
Asheville.....	180	60 Williams.....	40
Boone.....	20	175 Barnum.....	30
Franklin.....	20	30 Callender.....	40
Gastonia and Bessemore.....	50	60 Dayton.....	40
Hickory and Newton.....	50	50 Fort Dodge Circuit.....	200
Jefferson.....	20	90 Gowrie.....	40
Lincolnton.....	20	50 Grant City.....	50
Shelby and Fallston.....	40	50 Jewell.....	40
Sherill's Ford and Denver.....	60	125 Joiley.....	80
West Asheville & Waynesville.....	30	50 Lohrville.....	70
Wilkesborough.....	24	50 Radcliffe.....	40
Wilmington District.....	200	40 Stanhope.....	46
Columbus.....	50	100 Arthur.....	50
Fayetteville and Prospect Hall.....	160	96 Anthony and Oto.....	50
Swan Station and Vass.....	100	50 Deloit.....	50
Wilmington.....	230	60 Holstein.....	70
Winston District.....	200	50 Lake View.....	50
Advance.....	75	50 Smithland.....	50
Asheborough.....	100	80 Turin.....	60
Booneville.....	40	150 Ute.....	60
Charlotte.....	100	100 Vail.....	50
Dobson.....	30	150 West Side.....	50
Jonesville.....	25	95 Ayrshire.....	50
Kernersville.....	20	100 Dickens.....	50
Mayhew.....	100	100 Everly.....	50
Mt. Airy.....	20	65 George.....	50
Mt. Pleasant.....	100	100 Graettinger.....	60
Mockslee.....	70	185 Hull.....	60
Statesville & Philadelphia.....	50	40 Larchwood.....	75
Walnut Cove.....	20	100 Milford.....	50
Yadkin Circuit.....	20	Rock Valley.....	80
Missions, 47; Money, \$3,584.		Ruthven.....	80
North Dakota.			
No minutes for 1892, or list of distribution at hand.		Missions, 75; Money, \$5,000.	

Sioux Rapids.....	\$60
Superior.....	40
Sutherland.....	50
Blencoe.....	80
Hawarden.....	100
Haddock Memorial.....	400
Mount Hope.....	50
Meriden.....	50
Merrill.....	100
Mobile.....	50
Onawa.....	40
Missions, 59; Money, \$3,500.	

Northwest Kansas.

Burr Oak.....	\$30
Burr Oak Circuit.....	40
Cora.....	40
Cuba.....	50
Formosa and Courtland.....	50
Ionida.....	40
Lebanon.....	90
Lovewell.....	45
Maryville.....	50
Narka.....	40
Rice.....	50
Salem.....	40
Smith Center.....	40
Solomon Rapids.....	40
Warwick.....	40
Webber.....	40
Norton District.....	220
Achilles.....	65
Almena.....	90
Atwood.....	100
Beulah.....	65
Bird City.....	90
Blakenman.....	90
Brewster.....	70
Chardon.....	70
Colby.....	100
Dana.....	50
Goodland.....	100
Goodland Circuit.....	70
Jackson.....	90
Jennings.....	50
Kensington.....	60
Levant.....	100
Long Island.....	95
Norcatu.....	90
Norton Circuit.....	20
Oberlin.....	100
Oronogue.....	70
Phillipsburg.....	60
Phillipsburg Circuit.....	65
Reamsville.....	50
Ruleton.....	70
St. Francis.....	100
St. Francis Circuit.....	20
Selden and Rexford.....	70
Ellsworth District.....	249
Bunker Hill.....	50
Fremont.....	100
Galatia.....	100
Grainfield.....	100
Hays City.....	100
Hoxie.....	125
Hill City.....	125
Hollywood.....	60
Kanopolis.....	75
La Crosse.....	125
McCracken.....	50
Natonia.....	50
Oaklee.....	100
Ogallah.....	50
Palco.....	80
Plainville.....	100
Ransom.....	100
Sharon Springs.....	100
Sylvan Grove.....	190

Skelton.....	\$60
Wa Keeney.....	40
Waldo.....	50
Walker.....	80
Winona.....	100
Osborne District.....	400
Alton and Woodston.....	50
Bristow.....	50
Cawker City.....	100
Cedarville.....	50
Gaylord and Portis.....	40
Ionida.....	100
Kirwin.....	40
Lenora.....	100
Logan.....	90
Marvin.....	110
Osborne.....	50
Stockton.....	50
Webster.....	60
Ada.....	50
Barnard.....	50
Bennington.....	40
Brookville.....	40
Culver.....	50
Lamar.....	40
Lindsborg.....	50
Mentor.....	40
Miltonvale.....	100
Pottersburg.....	40
Missions, 95; Money, \$7,000.	

Northwest Nebraska.

Chadron District.....	\$600
Ainsworth.....	120
Ainsworth Circuit.....	20
Alliance.....	150
Atkinson.....	80
Butte City.....	90
Chadron.....	260
Chadron Circuit.....	100
Cody.....	15
Crawford.....	100
Crookston.....	80
Gordon.....	80
Harrison.....	180
Hay Springs.....	120
Hay Springs Circuit.....	20
Hemingford & Box Butte.....	130
Long Pine and Bassett.....	140
Marsland.....	80
Merriman.....	80
Mirage.....	80
Norden.....	80
Rushville.....	50
Springview.....	80
Stuart and Newport.....	80
Stuart Circuit.....	10
Valentine.....	100
Whitney.....	140
Missions, 27; Money, \$2,885.	

Oklahoma.

No minutes for 1892 received,
and therefore no list of distribu-
tion.

Oregon.

Grant's Pass District.....	\$600
Bonanza.....	50
Canyonville.....	50
Jacksonville and Central.....	50
Point.....	75
Florence.....	100
Gold Beach.....	50
Gold Hill.....	100
Lakeview.....	100
Lowell.....	100
Marshfield.....	190

Myrtle Point.....	\$50
Phoenix.....	50
Springfield.....	75
Sluslaw.....	100
Klamath Falls.....	50
Canby.....	100
Clatskanie.....	80
Lafayette.....	40
Tillamook.....	200
Warrenton.....	100
Silverton.....	180
Newport.....	100
Independence.....	200
Mehama.....	100
Shedd.....	100
Jefferson.....	50

Missions, 26; Money, \$3,000.

Puget Sound.

Avon.....	\$150
Bay View.....	100
Crescent Harbor.....	100
East Sound.....	100
Ferndale.....	100
Friday Harbor and Lopez.....	150
Hamilton.....	100
La Conner.....	60
Lynden.....	75
New Whatcom Circuit.....	75
Roche Harbor.....	100
Sedro.....	75
Stanwood and Marysville.....	75
Sumas.....	50
Bellevue.....	75
Bothell.....	50
Chimacum.....	40
Cherry Valley.....	40
Colby Circuit.....	40
Des Moines.....	160
Leland.....	40
Port Angeles.....	100
Quartermaster.....	90
Quillayute.....	78
Seattle: Asbury.....	100
Grace Church.....	140
Haven and Laton.....	100
Madison and W. W.....	100
Wesley and Riv. Park.....	140
Sidney and Bethel.....	60
Snoqualmie.....	60
Sultan Circuit.....	60
Buckley.....	50
Cosmopolis.....	100
Elma.....	50
Hoquiam.....	200
Little Rock.....	50
Oakville.....	50
Olympia Circuit.....	50
Orting.....	50
Kanier.....	25
Rochester.....	25
Shelton.....	80
South Prairie.....	80
Tacoma: Asbury.....	140
Fowler.....	100
Old Town.....	80
Tumwater.....	50
Vaughn.....	80
Boistfort.....	70
Bucoda.....	80
Castle Rock.....	60
Catlin.....	140
Edonia.....	50
Ferry and Salkum.....	60
Fisher's and 4th Plain.....	80
Gray's River.....	60
Kalama Circuit.....	40
Kelso.....	70
La Camas.....	70

Pioneer	\$50	Farmington	\$50	Marietta	\$50
Skamokawa	80	Festus	75	Rome Circuit	25
South Bend	120	Fredericktown	40	Tallapoosa	60
Vance and Osborne	50	Graniteville	50	Dallas	25
Willapa	100	Hillsborough	40	Dalton	30
Winlock	100	Ironton	40	Savannah District	156
Missions, 66; Money, \$5,402.					
Saint John's River.					
East Florida District	\$400	St. Louis : Carondelet	100	Montgomery	40
Daytona	100	Harlem Place	75	Savannah Circuit	50
De Land	100	Jennings	75	St. Mary's	40
Green Cove Springs	80	St. Luke	75	Waresborough	50
Georgiana	100	Tower Grove	40	Valdosta	80
Lawley	150	Aulville and Higginsville	125	Darien and St. Simon's	30
Lake George and Como	150	Bethel and Lamonte	25	Thomasville	200
New Smyrna	140	Clinton Circuit	50	Missions, 54; Money, \$3,500.	
Orange City	140	Eldorado Springs	100	South Carolina.	
Welaka	140	Montgomery Street	170	Beaufort District	\$400
Windsor	140	Rockville	50	Aiken	60
South Jacksonville	180	Schell City	100	Appleton	20
Eustis District	500	Springfield District	74	Allendale	16
Fruitland Park	100	Ash Grove	40	Barnwell	24
Okahumpka & Center Hill	100	Ava	40	Combabee	10
Winter Park	150	Billings	40	Folk's Store & Varnville	10
Silver Springs Park	100	Collins and Arnicia	50	Graham's	12
Candler	50	Gainesville	40	Graham's & Hilton Head	16
Villa City	100	Galena	40	Hickory Hill	16
Minneola Circuit	200	Hermitage and Wheatland	100	Holly Hill	16
Tampa Circuit	200	Ozark and Forsyth	100	Jacksonborough	20
Mt. Dora and Bay Ridge	187	Daily Memorial	50	New Hope	20
Eustis	50	Mount Carmel	40	Pine Grove and Clafin	20
Tarpon Springs and St. Petersburg	200	Mansfield	50	Reevesville	16
Missions, 24; Money, \$3,687.					
Saint Louis.					
Cassville	\$87	Republic	40	Rosess	24
Carterville & Troup Mine	56	Strafford	50	Ridgeville	24
East Joplin and Nesho	175	West Plains Circuit	100	Summerville	30
Jasper	50	Winona	100	Springfield	25
Liberal	25	Willow Springs	50	Waterborough	20
Monett	75	Missions, 80; Money, \$5,500.			
Nevada	100	Savannah.			
Pierce City	100	Hapeville	\$20	Beaufort & Ladies' Island	20
Seneca	60	Gate City	20	Charleston District	480
South West City	75	Cross Anchor	53	Black River	20
Webb City	100	Heard	40	Camp Ridge	20
Adrian	100	Moreland	40	Cooper River	20
Austin	40	Gainesville District	180	Clarendon Mission	140
City Missions	400	North Atlanta	120	Foreston	60
Holden Circuit	100	East Atlanta	40	Georgetown	90
Howard Memorial	200	Lithonia	50	Kinstree	20
Hume and Foster	100	Lavonia	40	St. Stephen's	40
Rich Hill	100	Hoschton	50	Santee	40
Butler Circuit	52	Marietta Street Mission	50	Washington Chapel	20
Buffalo Circuit	40	Roswell	40	Florence District	450
Cabool	75	White	40	Cheraw	20
Calvey	32	Barnesville	20	Chesterfield	20
Conway	30	Columbus	200	Darlington Station	20
Dixon	40	Woodbury	60	Florence	20
Houston	30	Thomaston	60	Lydia	20
Iberia	40	Macon District	161	Lynchburg	20
Lebanon Circuit	30	Augusta	40	Marion	20
Linn Creek	40	Millen	30	Mars Bluff Circuit	24
Marshfield	40	Bulloch	25	Mount Zion and Bethel	16
Pacific	40	Burke	30	Pee Dee	20
Plato	30	Wadley	40	Salem and Wesley	100
Roubidoux	30	Macon Station	100	Hartsville Mission	90
Salem	30	Macon Circuit	40	Hopewell Station	20
Sullivan	30	Eastman	40	Greenville District	460
Sligo	40	Cordele	40	Belton Circuit	20
Lebanon District	176	Culloden	40	Black's Circuit	20
Advance	50	Indian Springs	45	Greenville Circuit	20
Bloomfield	50	Americus	200	Greenville Mission	112
Bonne Terre	100	Albany	200	Gaffney Station	20
Cape Girardeau	50	Rome District	150	Greenwood Circuit	20
Doe Run	50	Cedartown	50	Liberty Circuit	20
		Chickamauga Park	25	Newberry Circuit	20
		Cartersville	70	Rock Hill Circuit	20
		Carrollton Circuit	25	Seneca Station	26

Seneca Circuit.....	\$20	Hueneme.....	\$100	Alcester.....	\$60
Walhalla Circuit.....	20	Los Alamos.....	75	Beresford.....	60
Williamston Circuit.....	20	Nipomo.....	100	Centerville.....	100
York Circuit.....	20	Piru.....	50	Egan.....	100
Cowpens Circuit.....	20	San Luis Obispo.....	75	Flandreau.....	100
Laurens Circuit.....	20	Santa Barbara: East Side	100	Flandreau Circuit.....	82
Marietta Circuit.....	20	Paso.....	100	Garrettsen and Rowena..	80
Reeses Circuit.....	20	Saticoy.....	50	Gayville.....	72
Easley Circuit.....	20	Santa Maria.....	70	Hartford.....	100
Spartanburg Circuit.....	20	Montalvo and New Jeru-	70	Hudson.....	100
Orangeburg District.....	450	salem.....	73	Hurley.....	60
Antioch.....	85	San Miguel.....	70	Lennox.....	72
Columbia.....	50	Missions, 63; Money, \$6,500.	Lodi.....	80	
Lexington.....	75		Montrose.....	48	
Longtown.....	25		Prospect.....	48	
Macedonia.....	50		Richland.....	20	
Rowesville.....	25	South Dakota.	Sioux Falls, East Church..	280	
Smithville.....	25	Ashton.....	80	Waconda.....	92
Stateburg and Claremont	50	Andover.....	75	Watertown District.....	200
Rock Spring.....	25	Bath.....	160	Arlington.....	115
Orangeburg Mission.....	25	Bowdle.....	70	Aurora.....	185
Sumter Circuit.....	50	Britton.....	50	Big Stone City.....	80
Janison.....	52	Claremont.....	175	Bristol and Bradley.....	75
Missions, \$2; Money, \$4,398.		Campbell County.....	100	Clear Lake and Goodwin..	125
		Columbia.....	60	Estelline and Castlewood..	125
Southern California.		Conde.....	80	Elkton.....	100
Burbank.....	\$100	Devoe.....	90	Gary.....	175
Redondo Beach.....	100	Doland.....	100	Twin Brooks.....	100
Ivanhoe.....	100	Ellendale.....	100	Webster.....	100
Pico Heights.....	100	Frankfort.....	100	White.....	25
South Pasadena.....	100	Frederick.....	120	Willow Lakes.....	75
Newhall.....	80	Groton.....	80	Wilmot.....	125
Simi.....	80	Hecla.....	100	Missions, 96; Money, \$10,500.	
Artesia.....	80	Leola.....	150		
Central Avenue.....	80	Langford.....	100	South Kansas.	
Glendale.....	80	Mellotte.....	60	Cedar Point.....	\$40
Union Avenue.....	80	Newark.....	75	Climax.....	50
North Pasadena.....	80	Northville.....	800	Cottonwood Falls.....	50
San Fernando Circuit.....	50	Warner.....	505	Dunlap.....	45
San Pedro.....	75	Aberdeen District.....	100	Emporia: Grace Church..	200
Wesley Chapel.....	75	Huron District.....	150	Full River.....	50
Whittier.....	75	Alpena.....	100	Matfield.....	50
Bellevue Avenue.....	50	Blunt.....	130	Quenemo.....	60
San Dimas.....	50	Burdette.....	100	Toronto.....	60
Anaheim and Fullerton..	100	Cavour.....	100	Galena.....	120
Elsinore.....	125	De Smet.....	150	Hallowell.....	40
Escondido.....	150	Faultkyn.....	80	Osage Mission.....	50
Fairview and Newport....	100	Gettysburg.....	100	Opolis and Litchfield....	100
Fall Brook.....	75	Hitchcock.....	100	Weir City.....	50
Marietta.....	100	Iroquois.....	150	Stark.....	40
Oceanside Circuit.....	150	Lake Preston.....	100	Altamont.....	70
Orange.....	125	Miller.....	100	Cedarvale.....	80
Palm Springs.....	50	Oneida.....	100	Chautauqua and Peru....	50
Perris.....	167	Pierre and East Pierre...	100	Coffeyville Circuit.....	60
Poway.....	50	Pierre, Fort.....	240	Dennis.....	120
East Riverside & Highl'ds	200	St. Lawrence.....	100	Galesburg.....	100
Coronado and National	100	Wessington.....	100	Labette.....	60
City.....	100	Winthrop.....	100	Liberty.....	75
Westminster.....	100	Wolsey.....	100	Sedan.....	60
Winchester and Florida..	100	Mitchell District.....	875	Buffalo.....	50
Fresno District.....	350	Alexandria.....	25	La Harpe.....	50
Bakersfield Circuit.....	165	Armour.....	70	Moran.....	40
Delano.....	150	Artesian.....	100	North Ottawa.....	100
Lancaster.....	100	Bridgewater.....	150	Osawatimie.....	75
Merced.....	200	Castalia.....	50	Parker.....	50
Porterville and Plano....	100	Edgerton.....	50	Somerset.....	50
Reedley Circuit.....	150	Ethan.....	70	Westphalia.....	75
Traver.....	175	Fulton.....	70	Missions, 82; Money, \$2,250.	
Tehachapi.....	125	Farmer.....	100		
Waukena.....	100	Howard.....	70	Southwest Kansas.	
Hanford.....	50	Kimball.....	100	Garden City District....	\$500
Visalia.....	50	Mitchell Circuit.....	125	Ness.....	100
Santa Barbara District...	200	Mount Vernon.....	100	Dighton.....	100
Adelaide.....	70	Parkston.....	190	Scott.....	100
Arroyo Grande.....	70	Plankinton.....	70	Leoti.....	100
Creston.....	125	Salem.....	150	Tribune.....	100
Estrella.....	125	Tripp and Delmont.....	125	Dodge City.....	100
Goleta.....	75	Tyndall.....	100	Cimarron.....	75
Gonzales.....	100	White Lake.....	200	Larkin.....	100
		Sioux Falls District.....			

West Nebraska.

Indianola District.....	\$250
Alma.....	65
Arapahoe.....	75
Axtell.....	55
Atlanta.....	70
Bloomington.....	70
Bartley.....	70
Benkleman.....	75
Benkleman Circuit.....	60
Bertrand.....	70
Box Elder.....	55
Campbell and Upland.....	70
Culbertson Circuit.....	60
Danbury and Lebanon.....	65
Elwood.....	75
Farnam.....	80
Franklin.....	70
Funk.....	60
Hendley and Wilsonville.....	60
Haighler and Allston.....	70
Minden Circuit.....	70
Pallside.....	75
Riverton.....	75
Republican.....	75
Stratton and Trenton.....	65
Kearney District.....	250
Ansel.....	100
Arcadia.....	75
Arnold.....	55
Callaway.....	75
Gothenburg.....	75
Kearney: Trinity & West.....	300
Litchfield.....	90
Loup City.....	100
Mason.....	60
Merna.....	40
North Loup.....	75
Over.....	80
Overton.....	80
Ravenna.....	100
Sargent.....	75
Stanley and Miller.....	75
Sumner.....	80
Theford and Mullen.....	100
Valley.....	100
Walnut Grove.....	80
North Platte District.....	600
Alpha.....	90
Blue Creek.....	70
Brady Island.....	90
Brandon & Lamao.....	75
Big Springs.....	75
Chappell.....	50
Elsie.....	100
Grant.....	145
Gandy.....	75
Geering.....	100
Harrisburg.....	60
Hayes Center.....	75
Imperial.....	110
Kiowa.....	115
Kimball.....	70
Lodge Pole.....	80
Minetare.....	75
Maywood.....	110
Madrid.....	110
North Platte.....	100
Ogalalla.....	165
Paxton.....	100
Sidney.....	200
Stockville.....	110
Union Valley.....	75
Wauweta.....	100
Wallace.....	35

Missions, 74; Money, \$1,035.

West Texas.

Austin District..... \$300

Bastrop and Smithville..	\$25	Pine Grove.....	\$80
Burnett and Lampasas...	60	Marion.....	60
Belton and Temple.....	60	Smithton.....	100
Brownwood and San Saba	100	Miletus.....	70
Cedar Creek.....	60	Huntington District.....	225
Davilla Circuit.....	60	Cassville.....	50
Georgetown and Taylor...	70	Ceredo.....	100
Mayfield & Point Sullivan	65	Coal River.....	65
Manor.....	50	East Hamlin.....	20
Simpson Mission, Mount	100	Huntington: 7th Ave....	100
Salem.....	70	Fairfields.....	50
Winchester & West Point	50	Guyandotte.....	100
Columbus District.....	310	Hamlin.....	65
Alleyton and Eagle Lake.	50	Huntington Circuit.....	85
Columbus Circuit.....	45	Laurel Hill.....	20
Ellinger and Industry...	60	Milton.....	85
Edna and Wharton.....	65	Monticello.....	85
Fannin & Mission Valley	60	St. Albans.....	100
Halletsville.....	47	Winfield.....	70
La Grange.....	55	Winifred.....	100
La Grange Circuit.....	55	Oilville.....	100
Sublime Mission.....	80	Arnettsville.....	50
Schulenburg.....	75	Littleton.....	115
San Antonio District.....	310	Masonstown.....	87
Belmont.....	40	Tunnelton.....	50
Boerne & Fredericksburg.	70	New River District.....	200
Cuero, New Hope, and	150	Algona.....	150
Yoakum.....	55	Boone.....	50
Floresville & Riddleville	50	Clay.....	40
Goliad, Beeville, & Copra	60	Claremont.....	100
Gonzales.....	50	Concord.....	60
Gonzales Circuit.....	50	Elk River.....	50
Hondo Circuit.....	75	Fayette.....	50
Lavonia & Mt. Pleasant	60	Flat Top.....	20
Lockhart and San Marcos	64	Hinton.....	100
Pleasanton Circuit.....	54	Logan.....	50
Seguin.....	74	Oceana.....	60
Walder and Flatonia.....	80	Ophelia.....	60
Waco District.....	800	Pleasant Retreat.....	26
Bremond, Reagan, & Long	40	Aurora.....	40
Branch.....	75	Albrightsville.....	90
Bloomington Circuit.....	40	Cranesville.....	40
Corseana, Dawson, and	50	Deer Park.....	100
Hubert.....	50	Hannahsville.....	70
Dallas.....	40	Red Creek.....	50
Dennison and Pilot Point	60	Rowlesburg.....	70
Fort Worth and Wills	80	Terra Alta.....	80
Chapel.....	100	Thomas.....	75
Groesbeck.....	40	Cairo.....	75
Gainesville.....	100	Elizabeth.....	50
Marlin & Bowman Chapel	30	Kanawha.....	50
Marlin Circuit.....	50	Newark.....	50
Mexia Circuit.....	50	Pleasants.....	75
Milford and Italy.....	42	Parkersburg.....	150
Waco Circuit.....	50	Williamstown.....	50
Missions, 51; Money, \$3,968.		Fulton.....	75
		Graysville.....	60
		New Martinsville.....	50
		New Martinsville Circuit.	60
		Moundsville.....	50

West Virginia.

Barbour.....	\$40	Missions, 81; Money, \$6,000.
Beverly.....	100	
Elkins.....	60	
Hacker's Valley.....	400	
Helvetia.....	60	
Mingo.....	50	
Webster.....	100	
Charleston District.....	168	
Arnoldsburg.....	50	
Clendenin.....	50	
Danaville.....	50	
East Charleston.....	50	
Elk City.....	175	
Fisher's.....	78	
Noble.....	50	
Ripley.....	70	
Raymond.....	60	
Spencer.....	75	
Walton.....	50	
Bridgeport.....	40	
Enterprise.....	100	

West Wisconsin.

Alabama.....	\$40
Bayfield.....	150
Barron.....	50
Bruce.....	75
Cadott and Thorpe.....	150
Chelsea, Rib Lake, and	50
Westborough.....	60
Chetek.....	60
Clear Lake.....	75
Colby and Abbottsford...	50
Cumberland.....	50
Hurley.....	125
Marshfield.....	125
Medford.....	75
Osceola Mills.....	50
Pittsville and Dexterville.	60

Prairie Farm.....	\$50	Homer.....	\$20	Seymour.....	\$40
Rice Lake.....	200	Prairie du Chien.....	55	Shawano.....	40
Saxon.....	75	Rewey.....	75	Sturgeon Bay & Jackson-	
St. Croix Falls.....	40	Soldier's Grove.....	70	port.....	35
Shell Lake.....	50	Missions, 55; Money, \$4,125.		Suamico and Mill Center..	35
South Superior.....	300			Tomahawk.....	200
Turtle Lake.....	40			Campbellsport.....	100
Unity and Spencer.....	50			Fox Lake.....	75
Washburn.....	200			Fond du Lac Circuit.....	100
Arcadia.....	60			Greenbush.....	40
Arkansaw.....	40			Juneau and Lowell.....	100
Eau Claire Circuit.....	80			Kingston.....	100
Modena.....	40			Sheboygan Falls.....	75
North Hudson.....	180			Watertown.....	150
Knapp.....	40			West Bend.....	100
Pepin.....	40			Jefferson.....	80
Sechlerville.....	40			Epworth Chapel.....	200
Baraboo (South).....	200			South Milwaukee.....	170
Colman Church (La				North Milwaukee.....	170
Crosse).....	185			Oakland Ave.....	400
Kendall.....	40			Simpson and Layton Park	200
New Lisbon.....	65			Racine: Union Church...	200
Onalaska.....	50			North Greenfield.....	200
Springville.....	30			Dartford.....	100
Strong's Prairie.....	40			Eureka and Poygan.....	50
Tomah.....	65			Montello.....	50
West Salem.....	50			New London & Northport	100
Wilton and Ridgeville...	40			Oshkosh Mission.....	40
Wonewoc.....	40			Poysippi.....	50
Avoca.....	50			Princeton.....	50
Black Earth.....	50			Silver Lake Circuit.....	50
Coloma.....	40			Stockbridge, Brant, and	
Fitchburg.....	75			Gravesville.....	60
Kilbourn City.....	40			Waupaca Circuit.....	50
Mazomanie.....	60			Wautoma and Wild Rose..	50
Point Bluff.....	40			Winneconne.....	50
Westfield.....	75			Missions, 50; Money, \$4,500.	

Wilmington.

Missions, 7; Money, \$1,000.

Wisconsin.

Abrams & Coulardville..	\$30
Ahnapee.....	125
Amherst.....	30
Angelica and Maple	
Grove.....	80
Clintonville.....	40
De Pere.....	40
Florence.....	220
Manitowoc.....	80
Hickory and Hayes.....	30
Marion and Bear Creek...	40
Mattoon and Wittenburg.	50
Minocqua and Hazelhurst	20
Oconto.....	100
Oconto Falls and Gillette.	40
Peshigo and Harmony..	85
Rhineland.....	80

RECEIPTS FROM THE BEGINNING.

DATES.	Contributions by Conferences.	Legacies.	Sundries.	Bible Society.	Total.
Received during the year 1890					\$828 04
" " 1821					2,828 76
" " 1822					2,547 89
" " 1823					5,427 14
" " 1824					8,589 92
" " 1825					4,140 16
" " 1826					4,964 11
" " 1827					6,812 49
" " 1828					6,245 17
" " 1829					14,176 11
" " 1830					18,128 63
" " 1831					9,950 57
" " 1832					11,879 66
" " 1833					17,097 05
" " 1834					35,700 15
" " 1835					30,492 21
" " 1836					59,517 16
" " 1837					57,096 05
" " 1838					96,087 86
" " 1839					132,480 29
" " 1840					136,410 87
" " 1841					189,925 76
" " 1842					189,473 25
" " 1843					144,770 80
" " 1844					146,578 73
" " 1845					94,562 27
" " 1846					59,528 26
" " 1847					78,982 73
" " 1848					81,600 84
" " 1849					84,245 15
May 1, 1849, to April 30, 1850				\$200 00	1,005,579 54
" 1850, " 1851				500 00	126,971 81
" 1851, " 1852	\$188,284 44	\$2,804 68	\$9,898 88	1,500 00	151,982 50
" 1852, to Dec. 31, 1853	298,473 89	21,262 08	16,282 97	2,100 00	338,068 89
Jan. 1, 1854, " 1854	211,952 01	4,980 74	6,529 80	8,000 00	226,412 05
" 1855, " 1855	204,464 86	6,924 17	6,815 01	1,100 00	219,804 04
" 1856, " 1856	199,996 59	7,784 81	29,660 52	1,000 00	238,441 92
" 1857, " 1857	247,753 13	8,544 96	12,592 89	8,300 00	272,190 43
" 1858, " 1858	220,987 64	8,813 55	25,423 42	8,000 00	253,224 61
" 1859, " 1859	243,863 44	8,824 64	12,479 11	5,500 00	270,667 19
" 1860, " 1860	236,269 21	10,109 97	10,343 59	6,000 00	262,722 77
" 1861, " 1861	222,709 28	10,051 44	13,864 21	4,250 00	260,874 98
" 1862, " 1862	241,247 29	12,874 78	11,026 64	7,875 00	272,523 71
" 1863, " 1863	358,109 18	16,941 24	11,743 88	12,975 00	429,768 75
" 1864, " 1864	497,867 17	22,172 98	29,953 16	9,000 00	558,993 26
" 1865, " 1865	557,569 41	12,765 76	31,405 50	11,000 00	642,740 67
" 1866, " 1866	641,450 82	13,686 79	27,293 19	4,000 00	686,380 80
" 1867, " 1867	558,520 85	23,532 17	20,468 44	5,500 00	618,020 96
" 1868, " 1868	575,624 90	11,909 86	10,627 48	8,500 00	606,661 69
" 1869, " 1869	576,897 48	27,618 21	14,210 92	16,477 50	634,704 11
" 1870, to Oct. 31, 1870	576,774 10	12,194 45	5,775 22	8,207 50	602,951 27
Nov. 1, 1870, " 1871	608,421 70	11,456 41	8,581 14	6,462 50	629,921 75
" 1871, " 1872	627,641 60	10,864 16	8,250 84	5,270 00	666,826 60
" 1872, " 1873	647,108 76	15,817 88	17,915 50	9,680 00	690,516 64
" 1873, " 1874	618,004 99	47,603 87	9,471 96	12,640 00	687,720 82
" 1874, " 1875	613,927 12	35,123 15	13,435 62	10,536 00	673,021 89
" 1875, " 1876	533,594 45	51,838 09	9,255 84	6,500 00	600,688 38
" 1876, " 1877	566,765 66	89,616 74	22,594 85	8,709 00	687,686 25
" 1877, " 1878	477,166 15	41,652 12	32,546 78	6,000 00	557,865 05
" 1878, " 1879	480,428 80	38,815 55	32,611 95	1,300 00	553,159 80
" 1879, " 1880	500,182 46	34,710 27	22,473 41	2,000 00	559,371 14
" 1880, " 1881	570,965 77	33,865 26	20,832 56	4,800 00	629,968 89
" 1881, " 1882	621,351 08	48,605 09	21,679 84	4,100 00	695,766 01
" 1882, " 1883	650,771 54	78,091 82	22,606 04	2,200 00	753,669 90
" 1883, " 1884	652,133 99	49,970 02	25,966 85	4,100 00	735,235 86
" 1884, " 1885	694,034 95	101,901 88	30,891 58	4,200 00	831,028 86
" 1885, " 1886	836,592 87	133,953 21	14,752 89	*6,325 00	992,128 47
" 1886, " 1887	932,208 91	85,343 78	71,318 22	*5,425 00	1,044,795 91
" 1887, " 1888	928,596 85	41,938 67	23,476 19	*6,525 00	1,000,581 24
" 1888, " 1889	1,014,082 09	92,125 25	10,080 46	*4,870 00	1,130,137 80
" 1889, " 1890	*1,051,642 04	58,651 26	20,748 52	*4,200 00	1,135,271 82
" 1890, " 1891	*1,100,713 04	117,515 44	23,680 79	*4,150 00	*1,251,059 87
" 1891, " 1892	*1,132,006 48	122,678 46	8,948 10	*4,350 00	*1,267,983 04
Total receipts from the beginning	22,721,734 52	1,490,416 51	789,462 96	289,807 50	27,142,084 97

* In the Treasurers' Report these amounts are included under the head of "Sundries."

† This includes \$22,189.23 contributed for "Contingent Appropriations," and reported separately in the Treasurers' Report.

‡ Including \$12,110.12 for "Contingent Appropriations" and "Special Gifts," reported separately in the Treasurers' Report.

SUMMARY OF THE

MISSIONS.

MISSIONS.	Foreign Missionaries.	Assistant Missionaries.	Foreign Missionaries, Woman's For. Miss. Society.	Native Workers of Woman's For. Miss. Society.	Native Ordained Preachers.	Native Unordained Preachers.	Native Teachers.	Foreign Teachers.	Local Preachers, Other Helpers, etc.	Members.	Probationers.	Adherents.	Average Attendance on Sunday Worship.	Conversions during Year.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Students.	No. of High Schools.	No. of Teachers in same.	No. of Pupils.	No. of other Day Schools.	No. of other Day Schools.
Africa	12	11	5	20	15	43	27	4	54	2,756	144	9,556	8,496	151	75	75	1	1	1	336	27	17	
So. America.....	10	11	8	78	63	108	63	1	51	1,224	1,146	3,531	6,740	63	151	419	1	1	1	115	53	8	
Poochow	14	17	10	8	2	13	31	1	27	400	87	994	1,285	78	82	246	1	1	1	223	32	8	
Central China	15	14	10	9	6	13	31	1	30	1,134	967	620	1,558	....	333	120	3	8	5	24	230	30
North China	7	4	..	..	..	3	4	..	2	39	35	9	230	18	16	1	1	1	1	11	3	..
West China.....	1	1	..	..	..	71	19	..	212	8,327	2,598	7,117	20,450	1,378	..	283	1	3	27	..	..	..
Germany.....	1	1	..	..	..	34	10	..	65	5,488	1,004	7,827	8,900	696	..	168	..	..	..	..	..	..
Switzerland.....	2	1	..	..	..	73	106	181	247	13,686	2,299	7,301	26,920	2,510	..	346	1	2	10	..	..	..
Sweden.....	..	..	..	..	..	8	6	..	13	458	134	825	1,650	254	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..
Finland and St. Petersburg.....	..	..	..	..	..	28	48	..	16	4,201	514	2,136	8,110	191	..	350	1	2	5	..	..	..
Norway.....	..	..	..	..	..	9	7	5	33	2,207	325	5,061	4,280	483	..	126	1	3	6	..	..	..
Denmark	44	40	18	341	47	891	537	..	111	8,820	16,208	19,903	13,493	..	9,211	5,538	1	6	66	..	..	..
North India.....	34	30	1	18	1	4	30	..	39	441	191	1,035	1,174	227	105	124	1	1	17	2	16	176	
South India.....	16	10	6	13	2	17	22	2	39	616	797	298	419	72	61	116	..	..	3	82	590	38
Bengal-Burm.....	9	5	1	1	1	1	10	7	7	107	38	450	390	82	16	9	..	..	..	..	..	6
Malaysia.....	4	5	1	8	14	..	11	2	3	135	47	137	419	40	..	17	1	6	39	1	5	28	
Bulgaria.....	2	2	2	6	17	6	12	..	23	965	241	1,140	1,322	209	2	24	1	4	15	8	8	1	
Italy.....	21	19	26	32	31	47	77	23	38	3,120	672	1,704	2,466	535	432	97	2	8	25	8	78	589	
Japan.....	10	10	8	4	15	26	29	2	33	1,505	1,348	6,928	2,345	151	124	158	1	4	5	3	12	82	
Mexico.....	7	6	6	4	..	2	6	6	..	50	72	..	806	..	9	..	..	..	2	12	85	..
Korea.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand total.....	210	186	100	571	437	872	1,080	47	1,087	59,138	31,652	78,572	106,323	7,619	11,342	8,231	18	56	335	40	219	2,385	
Last year.....	185	168	128	475	475	1,013	1,181	64	1,181	58,753	32,572	73,596	103,068	9,153	11,733	8,282	18	59	434	48	338	2,983	

Note.—By Foreign Missionaries is meant American missionaries sent out from the United States. By Assistant Missionaries is meant the wives of the same, and the Value thereof, and Collections, are included those also of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. "Other Helpers" embraces Bible Readers and others, in addition to the Members and Probationers.

SUMMARY OF THE

MISSIONS.

	Missionaries.	Local Preachers.	Members.	Probationers.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Sabbath Scholars.	No. of Churches and
American Indians.....	17	21	928	389	189	28	14	719	..
Welsh.....	4	2	216	85	19	..	4	329	..
French.....	6	1	162	54	14	16	6	196	..
German.....	265	151	16,445	2,338	28	970	354	17,560	..
Scandinavian.....	206	139	11,023	1,509	6	1,526	184	9,386	..
Chinese and Japanese.....	11	13	587	486	4	270	7	300	..
Bohemian.....	7	4	389	88	78	10	15	2,290	..
Italian.....	3	1	15	47	6	3	3	182	..
Portuguese.....	1	1	53	14	..	..	..	..	..
Arizona.....	12	3	380	54	13	26	20	1,095	..
Black Hills.....	20	7	780	136	28	98	29	1,454	..
Indian Mission Conference.....	45	35	3,356	563	322	122	71	3,203	..
Nevada.....	28	18	869	84	29	83	44	2,312	..
New Mexico English.....	18	6	464	85	15	55	13	1,062	..
New Mexico Spanish.....	9	23	1,204	762	19	52	28	801	..
Utah.....	22	6	1,076	241	41	74	30	2,166	..
Wyoming.....	20	5	664	120	13	50	32	1,231	..
*Grand total.....	689	435	38,588	7,005	812	3,378	844	44,409	..

Note.—It has been customary to enter in this summary all the ministers in the English-speaking Conferences who by them. This, however, is misleading; for, on the one hand, it is not fair to claim all the members and all the churches become self-supporting, they drop out of the table, with their statistics, although they may be entirely th

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

No. of Sabbath Schools.	No. of Orphans.	No. of Churches and Chapels.	Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Halls and other Places of Worship.	No. of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Value of Orphanages, Schools, Hospitals, Book Rooms, &c.	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Collected for other Local Purposes.	Volumes Printed during the Year.	Pages Printed during the Year.
2,750	31	31	\$34,664	1	1	\$7,500	\$322			\$50	\$803	\$2,009	\$331		
3,079	23	23	191,850	2	2	800	\$20,000		\$465	644	20,651	809	4,510	158,460	1,060,440
3,584	13	84	42,956	45	12	19,400			345	174	1,690	1,487	594		
769	29	17	20,700	23	15	52,300	42,729		120	10	599	25	328	16,800	2,328,000
1,331	22	22	26,150	28	31	66,760	26,500		315	8	345	59	66		
1,100	3	1	2,500	3	3	7,000	11,700				30		20	1,000	20,000
12,575	4	83	508,350	370	30		52,640	194,109	1,274	5,812	15,598	6,185	17,921		
15,107	29	207,684	117	7	16,042			78,492	935	7,973	9,213	7,253	13,290		
16,872	104	279,034	61	14	11,205			96,331	4,296	3,841	16,462	10,693	20,851	461,500	4,604,200
670	3	3	8,748	6	1			4,870	163	19	366	3,064	353	16,800	142,800
34	36	36	145,677	6	2	3,807		37,532	1,455	271	4,874	1,586	12,414	251,544	5,721,547
37	13	13	103,653	98	10	25,731		17,430	939	533	4,527	2,170	3,605		2,321,085
43,206	84	84	124,028	120	10	112,430	213,344	42,382							69,737,599
3,415	121	14	35,600	5	10	28,160	24,424	5,759	64	143	3,580	228	1,331	242,100	10,808,450
1,518	48	19	58,560	1	9	28,380	42,390	8,120	701	2,072	4,154	1,025	8,961		
13	1	1	10,000	1	1	4,500			40		1,235		50		
170	1	1	7,900	10	6	18,925	12,500		201	213	286	578	213		3,000
635	35	35	130,000	10	6	14,500	9,000	26,650	283	60	1,460		484	94,317	1,320,442
4,544	31	28	25,468	49	16	29,245	78,977	3,154	189	1,017	1,646		1,597		
1,552	31	28	63,700	32	21	77,266	74,516	7,101	376	210	5,594	872	2,054	97,000	2,039,800
100	5	5	2,500	4	6	22,900	22,100							10,100	
120,954	249	632	\$2,033,742	891	322	\$541,791	\$631,001	\$516,555	\$12,171	\$23,050	\$93,212	\$39,551	\$89,523	1,352,621	100,580,353
55,113,865	475	633	2,027,284	850	301	700,457	763,804	491,126	12,258	29,961	119,217	53,872	123,980	369,605	89,639,529

Foreign missionaries and unmarried lady missionaries; the wives of Native Preachers are not here reported. In Schools, Pupils, all Properties, Colporteurs, Chapel Keepers, and wives of natives specifically employed. By Adherents is meant the Christian community belonging to

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Estimated Value of Churches and Chapels.	No. of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Estimated Value of Parsonages, or "Homes."	Debt on Real Estate.	Collected for Missionary Society.	Collected for other Benevolent Societies.	Collected for Self-support.	Collected for Church Building and Repairing.	Collected for other Local Purposes.
\$12,500	7	\$4,800		\$171	\$100	\$1,969	\$1,621	\$367
24,000			\$11,900	73	28	1,174	1,317	728
800				34	74	702		293
1,033,006	144	197,630	61,617	8,316	7,182	84,234	40,657	13,816
707,025	86	99,975	137,905	8,315	3,237	59,455	44,591	16,928
40,000			9,000	759	138	882		471
14,000				461	172	2,680	300	1,330
3,500				31	16	600	3,000	75
95				10	6			
45,200	8	15,450	2,829	672	209	7,300	6,131	725
44,810	9	9,100	6,928	791	410	8,843	2,509	1,446
56,550	15	6,775	6,193	226	201	6,759	16,056	2,420
71,739	21	21,300	8,406	1,026	488	17,030	2,347	2,140
40,350	6	10,073	5,800	696	376	6,190	1,980	1,896
29,000	16	14,500		275	75	1,245	720	510
236,800	5	4,500	25,759	1,309	500	8,838	1,741	2,486
54,000	5	11,600	11,545	472	469	8,265	6,430	1,451
\$2,415,886	322	\$395,605	\$287,132	\$23,633	\$13,731	\$217,076	\$129,903	\$46,522

receive any missionary appropriation, however little, and to tabulate all the statistics of the churches served; contributions of churches which receive a few dollars of missionary aid; and, on the other hand, when result of missionary labor. We therefore cease to insert them in this summary.

APPROPRIATIONS OF THE WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY FOR 1893.

INDIA—		
For North India Conference.....	\$47,879	
“ Northwest India “	16,695	
“ Bombay “	16,760	
“ South India “	8,025	
“ Bengal-Burmah “	11,450	
Total for India.....		\$100,809
MALAYSIA—		6,390
CHINA—		
For North China.....	\$20,970	
“ Central China.....	12,396	
“ West China.....	200	
“ Foochow.....	22,445	
Total for China.....		56,011
KOREA.....		9,312
JAPAN.....		50,459
BULGARIA.....		5,025
ITALY.....		6,791
MEXICO.....		29,314
SOUTH AMERICA.....		22,478
EUROPE—		
For Germany.....	\$150	
“ Switzerland.....	350	
“ Plauen Saxony.....	100	
Total for Europe.....		600
SUMMARY—		
For India.....	\$100,809	
“ Malaysia.....	6,390	
“ China.....	56,011	
“ Korea.....	9,312	
“ Japan.....	50,459	
“ Bulgaria.....	5,025	
“ Italy.....	6,791	
“ Mexico.....	29,314	
“ South America.....	22,478	
“ Europe.....	600	
Total.....	\$287,189	
Contingent.....		9,811
Grand Total.....		\$297,000

MRS. J. T. GRACEY,

Secretary General Executive Committee.

APPROPRIATIONS OF THE WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY FOR 1893.

	Unconditional.	Conditional.
South.....	\$18,265	\$3,350
Indian.....	2,150	1,430
Utah.....	4,705	...
New Mexico—Spanish.....	3,660	2,000
New Mexico and Arizona—Indian.....	2,450	...
Immigrant.....	7,148	3,400
Deaconess.....	...	37,250
Conference work.....	...	6,350
Town and cities.....	500	22,130
Mothers' Jewels Home.....	3,730	16,000
Beneficiaries.....	...	2,375
Incidental expenses.....	4,000	...
Total.....	\$46,608	\$94,785

NOTE.—The term “conditional” as here used means that the fund to which it is applied is to be raised for the work indicated, and the amounts so marked will not be expended unless they are specially provided for the purpose.

DELIA L. WILLIAMS,

Chairman Finance Committee.

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

AN ACT *to Amend the Charter of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.* Passed April 4, 1873.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :

SECTION 1. The Act entitled "An Act to Amend the Charter of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," passed April fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine; also the Act entitled "An Act to Consolidate the several Acts relating to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church into one Act, and to amend the same," passed April eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine; and the Act entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," passed April ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and the several Acts amendatory thereof, and relating to the said Society, are respectively hereby amended and consolidated into one Act; and the several provisions thereof, as thus amended and consolidated, are comprised in the following sections :

SEC. 2. All persons associated, or who may become associated, together in the Society above named are constituted a body corporate, by the name and style of "The Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church," and are hereby declared to have been such body corporate since the passage of said Act of April ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine; and such Corporation is and shall be capable of purchasing, holding, and conveying such real estate as the purposes of the said corporation shall require; but the annual income of the estate held by it at any one time, within the State of New York, shall not exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. The objects of the said Corporation are charitable and religious; designed to diffuse more generally the blessings of education and Christianity, and to promote and support missionary schools and Christian missions throughout the United States and Territories, and also in foreign countries.

SEC. 4. The management and disposition of the affairs and property of the said Corporation shall be vested in a Board of Managers, composed of thirty-two laymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church and thirty-two traveling ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, appointed by the General Conference of said Church at its quadrennial sessions, and of the Bishops of said Church, who shall be *ex officio* members of said

Board. Such Managers as were appointed by said General Conference at its last session shall be entitled to act as such from and after the passage of this Act, until they or others appointed by the ensuing General Conference shall assume their duties. Any such Board of Managers may fill any vacancy happening therein until the term shall commence of the Managers appointed by an ensuing General Conference; said Board of Managers shall have such power as may be necessary for the management and disposition of the affairs and property of said Corporation, in conformity with the Constitution of said Society as it now exists, or as it may be from time to time amended by the General Conference, and to elect the officers of the Society, except as herein otherwise provided; and such Board of Managers shall be subordinate to any directions or regulations made, or to be made, by said General Conference.

SEC. 5. Thirteen members of the said Board of Managers, at any meeting thereof, shall be a sufficient number for the transaction of business. The Corresponding Secretaries, the Treasurer, and the Assistant Treasurer of said Society shall be elected by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and shall hold their office for four years, and until their successors are elected; and in case of a vacancy by resignation, death, or otherwise the Bishops of the said Methodist Episcopal Church shall fill any vacancy in the office till the ensuing General Conference. And until the next session of the General Conference said Board of Managers may appoint and remove at pleasure the Treasurer and the Assistant Treasurer of said Corporation; and the latter officer may exercise his duties, as the Board may direct, in any State.

SEC. 6. The said Corporation shall be capable of taking, receiving, or holding any real estate, by virtue of any devise contained in any last will and testament of any person whomsoever; subject, however, to the limitation expressed in the second section of this Act as to the aggregate amount of such real estate, and also to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act Relating to Wills," passed April thirteen, eighteen hundred and sixty; and the said Corporation shall be also competent to act as a Trustee in respect to any devise or bequest pertaining to the objects of said Corporation, and devises and bequests of real or personal property may be made directly to said Corporation, or in trust, for any of the purposes comprehended in the general objects of said Society; and such trusts may continue for such time as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes for which they may be created.

SEC. 7. The said Corporation shall also possess the general powers specified in and by the Third Title of Chapter Eighteen of the First Part of the Revised Statutes of the State of New York.

SEC. 8. This Act shall take effect immediately.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church,

AS REVISED BY THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF 1888.

ARTICLE I.

NAME AND OBJECTS OF THE SOCIETY.

THE name of this association shall be "THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH." Its objects are charitable and religious; designed to diffuse more generally the blessings of education and Christianity, and to promote and support missionary schools and Christian missions throughout the United States and Territories, and also in foreign countries, under such rules and regulations as the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church may from time to time prescribe.

ARTICLE II.

MEMBERS, HONORARY MANAGERS, AND PATRONS.

The payment of twenty dollars at one time shall constitute a member for life. Any person paying one hundred and fifty dollars at one time into the treasury shall be an honorary manager for life; and the contribution of five hundred dollars shall constitute the donor an honorary patron for life: any such honorary manager or patron shall be entitled to a seat, and the right of speaking, but not of voting, in the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE III.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

The management and disposition of the affairs and property of the said Corporation shall be vested in a Board of Managers, consisting of the Bishops of said Church, who shall be *ex-officio* members of said Board, and thirty-two laymen, and thirty-two traveling ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, elected by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, according to the requirements of the existing Charter of the Society: vacancies in the Board shall be filled as the

Charter provides; and the absence without excuse of any manager from six consecutive meetings of the Board shall be equivalent to a resignation. The Board shall also have authority to make By-laws not inconsistent with this Constitution or the Charter; to print books for Indian and Foreign Missions, and Missions in which a foreign language is used; to elect a President, Vice-Presidents, and a Recording Secretary; to fill vacancies that may occur among the officers elective by its own body; and shall present a statement of its transactions and funds to the Church in its Annual Report, and also shall lay before the General Conference a report of its transactions for the four preceding years, and the state of its funds.

ARTICLE IV.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES.

There shall be three Corresponding Secretaries appointed by the General Conference.

They shall be subject to the direction and control of the Board of Managers, by whom their salaries shall be fixed, and their salaries shall be paid out of the treasury. They shall be exclusively employed in conducting the correspondence of the Society, in furnishing the Church with missionary intelligence, and, under the direction of the Board, in supervising the missionary work of the Church, and by correspondence, traveling, and otherwise, in promoting the general interests of the Society.

Should the office of either of the Secretaries become vacant by death, resignation, or otherwise, the Board shall have power to provide for the duties of the office until the Bishops, or a majority of them, shall fill the vacancy.

ARTICLE V.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At the regular meeting of the Board next succeeding the final adjournment of the General Conference, the officers to be elected by the Board shall be chosen and hold their office for the term of one year, or until their successors shall be elected; or, if a vacancy occur during the year by death, resignation, or otherwise, it may be filled at any regular meeting of the Board.

ARTICLE VI.

PRESIDING OFFICER.

At all meetings of the Board, the President, or, in his absence, one of the Vice-Presidents, and in the absence of the President and of all the Vice-Presidents, a member appointed by the meeting for that purpose, shall preside.

ARTICLE VII.

QUORUM.

Thirteen Managers at any meeting of the Board shall be a quorum.

ARTICLE VIII.

MINUTES.

The minutes of each meeting shall be signed by the Chairman of the meeting at which the same are read and approved.

ARTICLE IX.

AUXILIARY SOCIETIES.

It is recommended that within the bounds of each Annual Conference there be established a Conference Missionary Society, auxiliary to this institution, under such regulations as the Conferences shall respectively prescribe.

ARTICLE X.

SPECIAL DONATIONS.

Whenever any charge, including the Sunday school, shall raise its full apportionment for Missions, then any attendant of said charge shall have the privilege of making special donations to any Mission or work in such Mission under the supervision of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and such special donations shall be received by the Missionary Society for the specified purpose, and be credited to said charge.

ARTICLE XI.

GENERAL MISSIONARY COMMITTEE.

The General Conference shall divide the Annual Conferences into fourteen Mission Districts, from each of which there shall be one representative, to be appointed for the term of four years by the General Conference at each of its sessions, on the nomination of the delegates of the Annual Conferences within the Mission Districts respectively, and fourteen representatives, to be appointed annually by the Board of Managers from its own members, who, with the Corresponding and Recording Secretaries and the Treasurers of the Society and the Board of Bishops, shall constitute a committee, to be called the General Missionary Committee; *provided* that the Bishops shall fill any vacancy that may occur among the members appointed by the General Conference, so that each Mission District may be fully represented at each annual meeting.

The General Missionary Committee shall meet annually at such place in the United States as the Committee may, from year to year, determine, and at such time in the month of November as shall be determined by the Secretaries and Treasurers, of which due notice shall be given to each member; and the Bishops shall preside over the deliberations of the Committee; but the Annual Meeting of said Committee, which for the year 1888 shall be held in the city of New York, shall not be held in the same city more frequently than once in four years.

Said General Missionary Committee shall determine what fields shall

he occupied as Foreign Missions, the number of persons to be employed on said Missions, and the amount necessary for the support of each Mission; and it shall also determine the amount for which each Bishop may draw for the Domestic Missions of the Conferences over which he shall preside, and the Bishop shall not draw on the Treasurers for more than said amount. Nevertheless, in the intervals between the meetings of the General Missionary Committee, the Board of Managers may provide for any unforeseen emergency that may arise in any of our Missions, and to meet such demands may expend any additional amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars.

The General Missionary Committee shall be amenable to the General Conference, to which it shall make a full report of its doings.

Any expenses incurred in the discharge of its duties shall be paid from the treasury of the Society.

ARTICLE XII.

SUPPORT OF SUPERANNUATED AND OTHER MISSIONARIES.

The Board may provide for the support of superannuated missionaries, widows and orphans of missionaries, who may not be provided for by their Annual Conferences respectively, it being understood that they shall not receive more than is usually allowed to other superannuated ministers, their widows, and orphans.

The amount allowed for the support of a missionary shall not exceed the usual allowance of other itinerant preachers; and in the case of Domestic Missions the Bishop or president of the Conference shall draw for the same in quarterly installments, and shall always promptly notify the Treasurer of all drafts made by him. The administration of appropriations to Foreign Missions shall be under the direction of the Board of Managers.

No one shall be acknowledged as a missionary, or receive support as such from the funds of the Society, who has not some definite field assigned to him in the service of the Society, or who could not be an effective laborer on a circuit, except as above provided.

ARTICLE XIII.

AMENDMENTS.

This Constitution shall be subject to alteration or amendment only by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

BY-LAWS
OF THE
BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE
MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE METHODIST
EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

I.

DUTIES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENTS.

The duties of these officers are defined in the Constitution. The President, or one of the Vice-Presidents, shall preside at all meetings of the Society and of the Board, as prescribed by Article VI of the Constitution; and shall hold their respective offices during the year for which they may be elected, unless the Board of Managers otherwise determine. If the President and all the Vice-Presidents be absent then the Board may elect a President *pro tem.*

CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES.

The Corresponding Secretaries shall, under the direction of the Board of Managers, conduct the correspondence of the Society with its Missions, and be exclusively employed in promoting its general interests. They shall advocate the missionary cause at such Annual Conferences and Churches as their judgment may dictate and the Board approve. They shall keep a vigilant eye upon all the affairs of the Society, and especially upon all its Missions, and promptly convey to the Bishops having charge of the Missions respectively, to the Board, or the standing committees, all such communications from, and all information concerning, our Missions, as the circumstances of the case may require. They shall also in all cases give to such missionaries as may be sent out the Manual of Instructions authorized by the Board, with such other instructions and explanations as circumstances may call for, and shall explicitly inform all our missionaries that they are in no case to depart from such instructions. They shall also audit the accounts of outgoing, returned, or discharged foreign missionaries before the final settlement of the same, and all bills for office and

incidental expenses before they are presented to the Treasurer for payment. They shall also superintend all property interests of the Society, exclusive of its current receipts, permanent or special funds, and fixed property, subject to instructions from the Board of Managers.

TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall keep proper books of accounts, showing all the receipts and disbursements, and all other financial affairs connected with the treasury of the Society, except such as are committed to the care of the Corresponding Secretaries. He shall, under advice of the Finance Committee, keep all uninvested moneys of the Society on deposit in some safe bank, or banks, in the name of the Society, subject to the order of its Treasurer. He shall honor all orders of the Board on the treasury, and, within the several appropriations made by the General Committee and Board, shall pay all drafts of the Bishops, and furnish the Secretaries respectively with Letters of Credit or Bills of Exchange for the support of Foreign Missions; and he shall, on the warrant of the Corresponding Secretaries, pay the outfit of missionaries and the expenses of those authorized to return, and shall pay all bills for office and incidental expenses when properly audited. He shall be subject to the direction of the Finance Committee, and of the Board, in respect to all investments, loans, and other financial affairs of the Society. He shall report the state of the funds, and whenever required exhibit his books, vouchers, and securities at each regular meeting of the Finance Committee and of the Auditing Committee; and shall report monthly to the Board the state of the treasury. He shall keep an account of all receipts by Conferences, and of all expenditures by Missions and particular appropriations.

He shall keep the seal of the Society and affix the same to such documents, contracts, and conveyances as may be ordered by the Board of Managers; shall execute for the Society conveyances of real estate whenever ordered by the Board.

ASSISTANT TREASURER.

The Assistant Treasurer shall reside at Cincinnati, Ohio, and shall be subject to the directions of the Board of Managers and of the Treasurer.

He shall forward to the Treasurer, monthly, a statement of his accounts to the first of each month, in order that the same may be presented to the Board at its regular meetings. He shall exhibit his books and accounts, vouchers, and securities, to such auditors as may be appointed by the Board.

RECORDING SECRETARY.

The Recording Secretary shall notify all meetings of the Board and of the Society, and shall record the minutes of their proceedings. He shall also certify to the Treasurer, or to the Auditing Committee, as the case may require, all moneys granted, or expenditures authorized in pursuance of the action of the Board.

He shall, under the direction of the Corresponding Secretaries, make an appropriate record of all wills under which the Society may be interested, and of all action of the Board, and other information relating thereto.

He shall, under like direction, also record a statement of all the property of the Society, and of any conveyances thereof, or other proceedings touching the same.

He shall, under like direction, keep the roll of the officers and Managers, and of the members of the several standing committees, in the proper order according to the seniority of their consecutive service respectively, except that the chairman of each committee shall be first named, and shall see that such lists are printed in such order in the Annual Reports.

He shall also record the proceedings of the several standing committees in separate books, which shall be brought to each meeting of the Board; and shall notify, when requested, all meetings of committees; and he shall hold his office during the year for which he may be elected, unless the Board of Managers otherwise determine.

II.

FINANCIAL REGULATIONS.

Appropriations made by the General Missionary Committee for the payment of salaries of missionaries, where a schedule of salaries has been fixed by the Board of Managers for any Mission, or for the authorized current expenses of an established Mission, or by the Board for the expenses of outgoing or returning missionaries, and all specific appropriations of the Board or of the General Committee, except for the purchase or improvement of real estate, shall be paid by the Treasurer, upon the requisition of one of the Corresponding Secretaries, without further action by the Board. Except when otherwise ordered by the Board payments made in foreign countries are to be by letters of credit or bills of exchange to the order of the Superintendent or Treasurer of the Mission; and payments made in this country on account of Foreign Missions may be made by draft of one of the Corresponding Secretaries upon the Treasurer, payable to the order of the person entitled to receive the same, and the Treasurer shall not be authorized to pay any other.

But where the appropriation is general, and for a Mission not yet occupied, and where the Bishop in charge shall have appointed a missionary, the Board has power to determine what portion of such appropriation shall be applied to particular objects, and what amount may be placed at the discretion of the Superintendent or other persons for general purposes; and when the Board has so determined the Corresponding Secretaries may make requisition for the payment of such sums in manner and form as above stated.

Office and incidental expenses shall be audited by the Corresponding Secretaries and paid to their order on the face of the original bills.

No missionary or other person, other than the Corresponding Secretaries, shall be allowed to make drafts on the Treasurer for Foreign Missions, except on letters of credit duly issued.

Real estate may be purchased for the Society, and improvements made on real estate, by the erection of buildings or otherwise, only by direct order of the Board, and by persons specially authorized and appointed to make such purchase or improvement.

And where the General Committee make a special appropriation for the purchase or improvement of real estate in any Mission, as the administration of appropriations and the management of the property of the Society is with the Board of Managers, the Board shall determine the time and manner of payment, and designate the person by whom such appropriation shall be expended, before the Corresponding Secretaries are authorized to make requisition therefor.

Appropriations and balances of appropriations unexpended at the close of the fiscal year, of any Mission, whether in the hands of the Treasurer of the Society, or any of its agents, shall lapse to the Treasurer of the Society, and may not be thereafter used for the purposes for which they were appropriated, except to discharge pre-existing obligations.

III.

STANDING COMMITTEES AND THEIR DUTIES.

At the regular meeting of the Board in June of each year the following Standing Committees shall be appointed :

I. ON MISSIONS IN AFRICA.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to Missions in Africa which may be referred to it by the Board or the Corresponding Secretaries.

II. ON MISSIONS IN SOUTH AMERICA AND MEXICO.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to Missions in South America and Mexico which may be referred to it by the Board or Corresponding Secretaries.

III. ON MISSIONS IN CHINA.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to Missions in China which may be referred to it by the Board or Corresponding Secretaries.

IV. ON MISSIONS IN JAPAN AND KOREA.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to Missions in Japan and Korea which may be referred to it by the Board or the Corresponding Secretaries.

V. ON SELF-SUPPORTING MISSIONS.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to self-supporting Missions which may be referred to it by the Board or the Corresponding Secretaries.

VI. ON MISSIONS IN EUROPE.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to Missions in Europe which may be referred to it by the Board or the Corresponding Secretaries.

VII. ON MISSIONS IN INDIA.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to Missions in India and Malaysia referred to it by the Board or the Corresponding Secretaries.

VIII. ON DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to American Domestic Missions, Indian Missions, and Missions among Foreign Populations in the United States, which may be referred to it by the Board or the Corresponding Secretaries.

IX. ON FINANCE.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to aid the Treasurer in providing ways and means. Said Committee shall have power to advise the Treasurer as to the deposit of all uninvested moneys of the Society, and, in the intervals between the sessions of the Board, to direct him in respect to all investments, loans, and other financial affairs of the Society. It shall also have the management, care, and supervision of the interests of the Missionary Society in the building known as the Methodist Publishing and Mission Building, subject to the order of the Board; also to consider and report on such financial matters as may be referred to it by the Board, Treasurer, or the Corresponding Secretaries.

X. ON LANDS AND LEGACIES.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all bequests made to the Society, and questions arising under wills, or concerning lands temporarily held by the Society, referred to it by the Board, the Corresponding Secretaries, or Treasurer.

XI. ON PUBLICATIONS.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to publish as instructed by the Board, and consider matters respecting publications referred to it by the Board or Corresponding Secretaries.

XII. ON WOMAN'S MISSION WORK.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider and report on all matters relating to the work of women in the mission field, and to the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, referred to it by the Board or the Corresponding Secretaries.

XIII. ON ESTIMATES.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to make an estimate of the salary to be paid to any person engaged, not in the Missions, but in the immediate service of this Board; and also estimates for such incidental expenditures as may have no special relation to any particular Mission, and which may be referred to it by the Board, Treasurer, or a Secretary.

XIV. ON NOMINATIONS AND GENERAL REFERENCE.

This Committee shall consist of the chairmen of the several standing committees, and its duty shall be to nominate members of the standing committees, and suitable persons to fill all vacancies that may occur in the Board of Managers, or in the list of officers, during the year. The vote of the Board on such nominations shall be by ballot. This Committee shall be the Committee on Anniversaries and Public Meetings and for the examination of candidates for mission fields; it shall also consider and report upon all matters which may, from time to time, be referred to it by the Board.

XV. ON APPORTIONMENTS.

This Committee shall consist of five members appointed by the Board, the Corresponding Secretaries, and the Treasurer. Its duties shall be to make apportionments of the moneys to be raised under the appropriations of the General Committee to the Conferences, Districts, and Charges, in accordance with such rules as may be adopted by the Board.

XVI. ON AUDITS.

There shall be two Committees on Audits—one in New York, and the other in Cincinnati. The former shall audit the accounts of the Treasurer, and the latter the accounts of the Assistant Treasurer annually, or oftener if they deem it necessary, or if ordered by the Board; and such other accounts as may be referred to it by the Board.

GENERAL RULES.

1. The standing committees shall, at their first meeting after election, elect their own permanent chairman, and if he be absent at any meeting, they shall choose a chairman *pro tem*. Each committee shall cause to be recorded correct minutes of all the business brought before it, and the disposition of the same, in a book kept for that purpose, which shall be brought to the regular meetings of the Board; and said committee may hold a regular meeting once in each month, or meet at the call of its chairman, a Corresponding Secretary, or Treasurer.

2. Each committee having charge of a particular Mission shall make out estimates for the Mission under its charge, to be laid before the General Missionary Committee at its annual meeting, to guide it in making the appropriations for the ensuing year.

3. The Treasurer shall be *ex officio* a member, and the Corresponding Secretaries advisory members without a vote, of each of the standing

committees, except the Committees on Estimates and on Audits ; and the Bishop having charge of a Foreign Mission shall be an *ex officio* member of the respective committees having charge of the same.

4. When any matter is referred to a committee *with power* it shall be the duty of the committee to report its final action in the case to the Board for record in the minutes of its proceedings.

IV.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD, ORDER OF BUSINESS, AND RULES OF DEBATE.

I. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD.

1. The Board shall hold its regular meetings on the third Tuesday of each month, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., at the Mission Rooms of the Society.

2. The presiding officer shall preserve order, keep the speaker to the point under consideration, and appoint committees not otherwise provided for. He shall not take part in debate, nor propose any new measure, unless he first leave the chair ; but he may vote as any other member.

3. All meetings of the Board shall open with reading the Scriptures and prayer, and close with prayer or the benediction, under the direction of the chairman.

4. A Corresponding Secretary, or the Treasurer, or any five Managers, may call a special meeting of the Board.

II. ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Reading the Scriptures and prayer.

2. The minutes of the previous meeting shall be read, and, when approved, signed by the presiding officer.

3. The Treasurer's monthly statement and that of the Assistant Treasurer.

4. Report of the Corresponding Secretaries.

5. Reports from the standing committees, in the following order: Africa ; South America and Mexico ; China ; Japan and Korea ; Self-Supporting Missions ; Europe ; India ; Domestic ; Finance ; Lands and Legacies ; Publications ; Woman's Mission Work ; Estimates ; Nominations and General Reference ; Apportionments ; Audits. The reports of each committee to be made by simply reading the minutes of its proceedings, upon which the Board shall take such action as the case may require. When any one of the standing committees may be called in the regular proceedings of the Board it shall be in order to present any miscellaneous business pertaining to the particular matters of which that committee has charge, as well as to receive and consider any reports from the committee.

6. Reports of special committees.

7. Unfinished business.

8. Miscellaneous business.

The Board shall appoint in the month of October in each year the members of the General Missionary Committee to which it is entitled, according to the provision of Art. XI of the Constitution of the Missionary Society.

III. RULES FOR THE TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS.

1. A motion having been made, seconded, and stated from the Chair shall be considered in possession of the Board, but may be withdrawn by the mover before any action is taken on it. Every motion shall be reduced to writing if the presiding officer, or any other member, require it; and, when the question contains several distinct propositions, any member may have the same divided.

2. A motion to amend shall be considered first in order, and shall be decided before the original motion; and a substitute for any pending motion or amendment may be offered, and shall, if it prevail, supersede the original motion or proposed amendment, and may itself be amended.

3. Every member wishing to speak shall rise and address the Chair, and no one shall speak more than once on one question, until every member desiring to speak shall have spoken; and no member shall speak over fifteen minutes without the permission of the Board.

4. Motions to lay on the table and motions that the previous question be put shall be taken without debate.

5. When a report is presented by a committee it shall be considered in possession of the Board, and may be adopted, amended, recommitted, laid on the table, or otherwise disposed of, as the Board may judge proper.

6. It shall always be deemed out of order to use personal reflections in debate, or to interrupt a speaker, except to explain or call him to order.

7. It shall be deemed out of order for any member to leave the meeting without the permission of the Chair or the Board.

8. A motion to adjourn shall always be considered in order, and shall be taken without debate.

9. A call of the ayes and noes shall be ordered on the demand of any five members present.

10. Any decision of the presiding officer shall be subject to an appeal to the Board, and such appeal shall be decided without debate; but the presiding officer may assign his reasons for his decision.

11. When a question has been once put and decided it shall be in order for any member who voted in the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof; but no motion for reconsideration shall be taken more than once.

V.

REPORTS FROM MISSIONS.

Each missionary shall report to his Superintendent once a quarter, in writing, the state and prospects of the special work in which he is engaged.

Each Superintendent of Missions, and where there is no Superintendent each missionary, shall make a regular quarterly report to the Corresponding Secretaries at New York, giving information of the state and prospects of the several missions under his care.

VI.

PUBLICATION AND AMENDMENT OF BY-LAWS.

1. The Charter, the Constitution of the Society, and the By-laws shall be published with each Annual Report.
2. The Board of Managers shall not make, alter, or amend any By-law, except at the regular monthly meeting thereof, nor at the same meeting at which such By-law, alteration, or amendment may be proposed.

DIRECTORY OF MISSIONARIES*

Sent to Foreign Lands.

DATE OF APPT.	MISSIONARY.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.	FROM WHAT CONFERENCE.
1874	Adams, H. J.....	Panahpur, India.....	India.
1887	Alling, Miss H. S.....	At home on leave.....	.....
1884	Appenzeller, H. G.....	Lancaster, Pa.....	Philadelphia.
1881	Baker, A. H.....	Bangalore, India.....	South India.
1891	Balderston, B. H.....	Penang, Straits Settlements...	Bengal.
1886	Banbury, J. J.....	Kiukiang, China.....	N. Nebraska.
1879	Bare, C. L.....	Ogden, Ia.....	Des Moines.
1892	Barrow, La Clede.....	Tientsin, China.....	Holston.
1883	Baume, James.....	Rockford, Ill.....	Rock River.
1884	Beebe, R. C., M.D.....	Nanking, China.....	North Ohio.
1889	Belknap, J. F.....	Tokyo, Japan.....	Japan.
1879	Bishop, Charles.....	Tokyo, Japan.....	North Indiana.
1875	Blackstock, John.....	Shahjahanpur, India.....	N.W. Indiana.
1883	Blewitt, F. J.....	Delhi, India.....	South India.
1891	Borton, Frank W.....	Mexico City.....	New England.
1892	Bosworth, Miss Sarah M.....	Foochow, China.....	.....
1882	Bowen, William R.....	Roy Bareilly, India.....	North India.
1888	Brewster, W. N.....	Foochow, China.....	Cincinnati.
1887	Brown, F.....	Camden House, Leicester, Eng.	Ohio.
1880	Bruere, W. W.....	Poona, India.....	South India.
1870	Buck, P. M.....	Meerut, India.....	Kansas.
1886	Burt, William.....	27 Via Venti Settembre, Rome.	N. Y. East.
1886	Busby, E. S.....	Meerut, India.....	South India.
1885	Butcher, J. C., M.D.....	Bareilly, India.....	Rock River.
1874	Butler, J. W.....	City of Mexico, P. O. Box 291..	New England.
1892	Butterfield, W. H.....	Narsingpur, India.....	South India.
1888	Buttrick, J. B.....	Bangalore, India.....	South India.
1886	Byers, William P.....	Asansol, India.....	Bengal.
1886	Cady, H. Olin.....	Chen-tu, China.....	Wisconsin.
1891	Canright, H. L., M.D.....	Chung-king, China.....	(Layman.)
1869	Carlson, B. A.....	Stockholm, Sweden.....	Erie.
1891	Cartwright, I. C.....	Pachuca, Mexico.....	Rock River.
1890	Chappell, Benjamin.....	Tokyo, Japan.....	Japan.
1892	Chew, Benjamin J.....	....., India.....	West Virginia.
1883	Clancy, Rockwell.....	Allahabad, India.....	Michigan.
1889	Clark, N. W.....	Frankfurt, Germany.....	Newark.
1884	Clarke, W. E. L.....	Poona, India.....	South India.
1887	Cleveland, J. G.....	Tokyo, Japan.....	Mississippi.
1891	Collier, Miss Clara J.....	Nanking, China.....	.....
1887	Conklin, Chas. G.....	Calcutta, India.....	Bengal.
1884	Constantine, T.....	Rustchuk, Bulgaria.....	Minnesota.
1892	Cook, A. E.....	Secunderabad, India.....	Detroit.
1889	Core, L. A.....	Moradabad, India.....	South India.
1873	Correll, I. H.....	Nagasaki, Japan.....	Philadelphia.
1892	Correll, W. H.....	Nagasaki, Japan.....	(Layman.)
1889	Count, E. E.....	Florence, Italy.....	New York.
1892	Crane, H. A.....	Bombay, India.....	N. Nebraska.
1870	Craven, T.....	Lucknow, India.....	Rock River.
1875	Craver, S. P.....	Puebla, Mexico.....	Iowa.
1874	Curties, W. F. G.....	Blacktown, Madras, India....	South India.

* For the purposes of this directory, the names of some persons are here given who are not strictly, in relation to our work, Foreign Missionaries.

DATE OF APPT.	MISSIONARY.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.	FROM WHAT CONFERENCE.
1887	Curtiss, W. H., M.D.....	Peking, China.....	(Layman.)
1870	Davis, G. R.....	Tientsin, China.....	Detroit.
1891	Davis, George S.....	Sistof, Bulgaria.....	Nebraska.
1889	Davis, Miss Hattie E.....	Peking, China.....	.....
1873	Davison, J. C.....	Tokyo, Japan.....	Newark.
1880	Dease, Stephen S., M.D..	Bareilly, India.....	Pittsburg.
1886	Delamater, C. E.....	72 Mt. Vernon St., Boston, Mass.	Upper Iowa.
1890	Denning, J. O.....	Narsingpur, India.....	Illinois.
1881	De Souza, C. W.....	Ajmere, India.....	South India.
1880	Draper, G. F.....	Yokohama, Japan.....	Central N. Y.
1874	Drees, C. W.....	Buenos Ayres, Argentine Rep.	N. E. Southern.
1876	Economoff, J. I.....	Rustchuk, Bulgaria.....	Newark.
1890	Elsam, C. G.....	Kampti, India.....	South India.
1882	Ernsberger, D. O.....	Gulbarga, India.....	South India.
1890	Farnon, E. T.....	Patiala, India.....	North India.
1887	Ferguson, John C.....	Nanking, China.....	New England.
1883	Foote, F. W.....	Naini Tal, India.....	North India.
1872	Fox, D. O.....	Poona, India.....	North Ohio.
1887	Frease, Edwin F.....	Baroda, India.....	East Ohio.
1890	Frey, George H.....	Bareilly, India.....	North India.
1887	Fulkerson, E. R.....	Nagasaki, Japan.....	Nebraska.
1881	Gamewell, F. D.....	Peking, China.....	Newark.
1884	Garden, J. H.....	Vikarabad, India.....	Kentucky.
1874	Gilder, G. K.....	Hyderabad, Deccan, India...	South India.
1871	Gill, J. H.....	Paori, India.....	Rock River.
1882	Gilruth, A.....	Narsingpur, India.....	South India.
1890	Girshom, H.....	Rangoon, Burmah.....	Bengal.
1892	Gochenour, Miss Mary ...	Nanking, China.....	.....
1887	Green, Wm.....	Puebla, Mexico.....	New York.
1880	Greenman, A. W.....	Montevideo, Uruguay.....	North Indiana.
1888	Gregory, J. J., M.D.....	Foochow, China.....	(Layman.)
1889	Grenon, W. H.....	Nagpur, India.....	South India.
1891	Hall, W. J., M.D.....	Seoul, Korea.....	New York.
1891	Hanzlik, Miss L. C.....	Nanking, China.....	.....
1874	Hard, C. P.....	Narsingpur, India.....	Genesee.
1893	Hayward, Miss Alice.....	.....	.....
1890	Headland, I. T.....	Peking, China.....	Pittsburg.
1891	Hewes, G. C.....	Lucknow, India.....	Illinois.
1882	Hobart, W. T.....	Evanston, Ill.....	Minnesota.
1887	Hollister, W. H.....	Kolar, India.....	Wisconsin.
1887	Hopkins, G. F.....	Jabalpur, India.....	Wilmington.
1886	Hopkins, N. S., M.D....	Tientsin, China.....	(Layman.)
1867	Hoskins, R.....	Cawnpore, India.....	Troy.
1886	Howard, G. P.....	Montevideo, Uruguay.....	New Jersey.
1873	Hykes, J. R.....	Kiukiang, China.....	Central Penn.
1860	Jackson, Henry.....	Masafarpur, India.....	New York.
1882	Jackson, James.....	Kiukiang, China.....	New York.
1889	Jellison, E. R., M.D.....	Nanking, China.....	(Layman.)
1887	Johnson, H. B.....	Nagasaki, Japan.....	Wyoming.
1862	Johnson, T. S., M.D....	Jabalpur, India.....	North Indiana.
1888	Jones, G. H.....	Seoul, Korea.....	North'n N. Y.
1883	Jordan, James.....	Aonla, India.....	North India.
1892	Kale, G. B.....	Bombay, India.....	Bombay.
1892	Kelso, C. C.....	Singapore, Straits Settlements.	Detroit.
1890	Kensett, W. T.....	Madison, N. J.....	Bengal.
1892	Kepler, C. O.....	Tientsin, China.....	Newark.
1888	King, W. L.....	Vepery, Madras, India.....	Minnesota.
1858	Knowles, S.....	Gonda, India.....	North India.

DATE OF APP'T.	MISSIONARY.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.	FROM WHAT CONFER- ENCE.
1892	Kullman, August.....	India.....	New Jersey.
1881	Kupfer, C. F.....	Chinkiang, China.....	Cent. German.
1887	Lacy, W. H.....	Foochow, China.....	Wisconsin.
1855	Larsson, J. P.....	Motala, Sweden.....	Cent. Illinois.
1880	Lawson, J. C.....	Aligarh, India.....	W. Wisconsin.
1883	Leonard, A. T.....	Lahore, India.....	South India.
1881	Lewis, S.....	Chung-king, China.....	Michigan.
1888	Limrie, H. G.....	Puebla, Mexico.....	East Ohio.
1886	Little, E. S.....	Kiukiang, China.....	S. California.
1857	Long, A. L.....	Constantinople, Turkey.....	Pittsburg.
1884	Longden, W. C.....	Wuhu, China.....	Wisconsin.
1867	Lowry, H. H.....	Peking, China.....	Ohio.
1889	Lüring, H. E.....	Singapore, Straits Settlements.	Germany.
1879	Lyon, J.....	Ajmere, India.....	Delaware.
1888	Madsen, Neils.....	Pakour, India.....	Bengal.
1892	Manly, W. E.....	Chung-king, China.....	Upper Iowa.
1862	Mansell, Henry.....	Mussoorie, India.....	Pittsburg.
1889	Mansell, W. A.....	Lucknow, India.....	Ohio.
1890	McCartney, J. H., M.D...	Chung-king, China.....	(Layman.)
1889	McGill, W. B., M.D.....	Seoul, Korea.....	(Layman.)
1885	McGregor, J. W.....	Chindwara, India.....	North India.
1892	McLaughlin, W. P.....	Buenos Ayres, Argentine Rep.	Ohio.
1870	McMahon, J. T.....	Dwarabat, India.....	East Genesee.
1891	McNabb, R. L.....	Foochow, China.....	Kansas.
1881	Meik, J. P.....	Calcutta, India.....	South India.
1860	Messmore, J. H.....	Calcutta, India.....	Michigan.
1886	Miller, C. W.....	Mendoza, Argentine Rep.....	Alabama.
1881	Milne, A. M.*.....	Buenos Ayres, Argentine Rep.	Austin.
1891	Miner, G. S.....	Foochow, China.....	Nebraska.
1884	Monroe, D. C.....	Sitapur, India.....	Central N. Y.
1890	Moore, D. Davies.....	Penang, Straits Settlements...	Bengal.
1880	Morton, T. E. F.....	Harda, India.....	South India.
1886	Munson, R. W.....	Singapore, Straits Settlements.	Central Ohio.
1880	Neeld, Frank L.....	Bareilly, India.....	Pittsburg.
1890	Newsom, J. E.....	Cawnpore, India.....	Iowa.
1887	Nichols, D. W.....	Nanking, China.....	Missouri.
1892	Noble, W. A.....	Seoul, Korea.....	Wyoming.
1889	Norton, G. B.....	Tokyo, Japan.....	South Kansas.
1870	Ohlinger, F.....	Seoul, Korea.....	Cent. German.
1874	Osborne, Dennis.....	Mussoorie, India.....	South India.
1859	Parker, E. W.....	Lucknow, India.....	Vermont.
1892	Parks, C. W.....	Bombay, India.....	Bombay.
1892	Peat, J. F.....	Chung-king, China.....	Illinois.
1870	Pilcher, L. W.....	Peking, China.....	Detroit.
1882	Plomer, C. H.....	Phalera, India.....	South India.
1870	Plumb, N. J.....	New Haven, Conn.....	North Ohio.
1890	Powell, E. E.....	Rome, Italy.....	Illinois.
1887	Prautch, Arthur W.....	Tanna, India.....	South India.
1873	Pyke, J. H.....	Delaware, O.....	S. E. Indiana.
1879	Richards, Ira A.....	Kolar, India.....	North Ohio.
1872	Robbins, W. E.....	Terre Haute, Ind.....	Indiana.
1892	Robertson, J. T.....	Rangoon.....	Burmah.
1874	Robinson, J. E.....	Poona, India.....	Cent. Illinois.
1892	Robinson, J. W.....	Lucknow, India.....	Des Moines.
1888	Robinson, W. T.....	Buenos Ayres, Argentine Rep.	New England.
1884	Rockey, N. L.....	Shahjahanpur, India.....	Colorado.

* Agent of American Bible Society.

DATE OF APP'T.	MISSIONARY.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.	FROM WHAT CONFER- ENCE.
1884	Rudisill, A. W.....	Madras, India.....	Baltimore.
1892	Russell, James A.....	Montevideo, Uruguay.....	Illinois.
1885	Salmans, Levi B.....	Guanajuato, Mexico.....	Newark.
1873	Scott, J. E.....	Muttra, India.....	Nevada.
1892	Scott, J. F., M.D.....	Tientsin, China.....	(Layman.)
1862	Scott, T. J.....	Bareilly, India.....	Pittsburg.
1884	Scranton, W. B., M.D.....	Seoul, Korea.....	N. Y. East.
1890	Shaw, F. N.....	Karachi, India.....	Bengal.
1890	Shellabeare, W. G.....	Singapore, Straits Settlements.	Bengal.
1875	Siberts, S. W.....	Puebla, Mex.....	Iowa.
1862	Sites, Nathan.....	Foochow, China.....	North Ohio.
1890	Smith, Julius.....	Rangoon, Burmah.....	St. Louis.
1884	Smith, L. C.....	Oaxaca, Mexico.....	Philadelphia.
1889	Smith, S. A.....	Denver, Colo.....	Missouri.
1882	Smyth, George B.....	Foochow, China.....	Newark.
1873	Soper, Julius.....	Hakodate, Japan.....	Baltimore.
1890	Sorbey, R.....	Bangalore, India.....	South India.
1887	Spangler, J. M.....	Rosario, Argentine Republic..	New England.
1883	Spencer, D. S.....	Factoryville, Pa.....	Wyoming.
1883	Spencer, J. O.....	Tokyo, Japan.....	Wyoming.
1880	Stephens, W. H.....	Bombay, India.....	South India.
1890	Stevens, Leslie.....	Nanking, China.....	W. Nebraska.
1879	Stone, George I.....	Quetta, Baluchistan, via India..	Ohio.
1886	Stuart, George A., M.D.....	Wuhu, China.....	Des Moines.
1886	Stuntz, H. C.....	Naini Tal, India.....	Upper Iowa.
1893	Swartz, H. B.....	Yokohama, Japan.....	New England.
1884	Swartz, H. W., M.D.....	Syracuse, N. Y.....	N. Y. East.
1880	Taft, Marcus L.....	Peking, China.....	N. Y. East.
1882	Tallon, William.....	Rosario, Argentine Republic..	Austin.
1859	Thoburn, Bishop J. M.....	Calcutta, India.....	Pittsburg.
1888	Thomas, J. B.....	Bijnour, India.....	Indiana.
1878	Thomoff, Stephen.....	Sofia, Bulgaria.....	Newark.
1866	Thomson, J. F.....	Buenos Ayres, Argentine Rep.	Central Ohio.
1886	Tindale, Matthew.....	Agra, India.....	South India.
1888	Tubbs, F. D.....	Puebla, Mexico.....	Northern N.Y.
1891	Urch, W. H. B.....	Singapore, Straits Settlements.	Detroit.
1879	Vail, M. S.....	Tokyo, Japan.....	Maine.
1879	Vail, Miss Jennie S.....	Tokyo, Japan.....	.....
1881	Vardon, A. S. E.....	Khandwa, India.....	South India.
1889	Wadman, J. W.....	Aomori, Japan.....	Montana.
1873	Walker, W. F.....	Indianapolis, Ind.....	North Indiana.
1886	Walley, John.....	Moddershall, Stone, Eng.....	S. California.
1876	Ward, C. B.....	Yellandu, India.....	Cent. Illinois.
1887	Warne, F. W.....	Calcutta, India.....	Rock River.
1859	Waugh, J. W.....	Naini Tal, India.....	S. Illinois.
1881	Webb, John D.....	Rurki, India.....	South India.
1887	West, B. F., M.D.....	Singapore, Straits Settlements.	Bengal.
1892	West, J. N.....	Vepery, Madras, India.....	North Ohio.
1867	Wheeler, L. N.*.....	Shanghai, China.....	Wisconsin.
1888	Wier, John.....	Hakodate, Japan.....	Troy.
1881	Wilcox, M. C.....	Foochow, China.....	Rock River.
1862	Wilson, P. T.....	Budaon, India.....	S. Illinois.
1869	Wood, T. B.....	Lima, Peru.....	N.W. Indiana.
1886	Worden, W. S., M.D.....	Nagoya, Japan.....	N.W. Indiana.
1882	Worley, J. H.....	Foochow, China.....	Nebraska.
1889	Wright, A. C.....	Chinkiang, China.....	St. Louis.

* Agent of American Bible Society.

MISSIONARIES OF THE WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

DATE OF APPT.	MISSIONARY.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.	FROM WHAT BRANCH.
1887	Abrams, Miss Minnie F...	Mapleton, Minn.....	Minneapolis.
1888	Allen, Miss Belle J.....	Tokyo, Japan.....	Cincinnati.
1882	Atkinson, Miss Anna P...	Cazenovia, N. Y.....	New York.
1888	Atkinson, Miss Mary.....	Yonezawa, Japan.....	New York.
1886	Ayres, Miss Hattie L.....	City of Mexico.....	Cincinnati.
1889	Baucus, Miss Georgiana...	Hirosaki, Japan.....	New York.
1889	Bender, Miss Lizzie R....	Tokyo, Japan.....	Baltimore.
1890	Bengel, Miss Margaret....	Seoul, Korea.....	Cincinnati.
1890	Benn, Miss Rachel R., M.D.	Tientsin, China.....	Philadelphia.
1888	Bing, Miss Anna L.....	Nagasaki, Japan.....	Cincinnati.
1892	Blackburn, Miss Kate B.	Loftcha, Bulgaria.....	Northwestern.
1872	Blackmar, Miss Louisa E.	Hyderabad, India.....	Des Moines.
1887	Blackmore, Miss Sophia...	Singapore, Straits Settlements.	Minneapolis.
1889	Blackstock, Miss Ellen...	Tokyo, Japan.....	Minneapolis.
1888	Blair, Miss Kate A.....	Calcutta, India.....	Cincinnati.
1888	Bonafield, Miss Julia.....	Foochow, China.....	Cincinnati.
1888	Bowen, Miss Mary E.....	Montevideo, Uruguay.....	New England.
1891	Bryan, Miss Mary E., M.D.	Bareilly, India.....	New York.
1880	Budden, Miss Annie N...	Pithoragarh, India.....	New York.
1887	Carlton, Miss M. E., M.D.	Port Chester, N. Y.....	New York.
1888	Carroll, Miss Mary E.....	Bombay, India.....	Northwestern.
1874	Chapin, Miss Jennie M...	Shelburne Falls, Mass.....	New England.
1884	Christiancy, Miss M., M.D.	Haverstraw, N. Y.....	New England.
1892	Craig, Miss Frances.....	Calcutta, India.....	Northwestern.
1891	Crosthwaite, Miss Isabella.	Tientsin, China.....	New York.
1878	Cushman, Miss Clara M...	Lynn, Mass.....	New England.
1892	Cutler, Miss Mary M., M.D.	Seoul, Korea.....	Cin. and N. Y.
1890	Dailey, Miss Rebecca.....	Calcutta, India.....	Phila. & N. W.
1888	Danforth, Miss Mary A...	Nagoya, Japan.....	New England.
1888	Day, Miss Martha A.....	Moradabad, India.....	Des Moines.
1884	De Line, Miss Sarah M...	Bombay, India.....	Northwestern.
1891	De Motte, Miss Mary.....	Tokyo, Japan.....	Des Moines.
1874	Denning, Miss Lou B.....	Normal, Ill.....	Northwestern.
1888	Dickerson, Miss Augusta..	Hakodate, Japan.....	Philadelphia.
1884	Downey, Miss C. A.....	Bijnour, India.....	New York.
1891	Dunmore, Miss Effa M....	Tetela, Mexico.....	Philadelphia.
1878	Easton, Miss S. A.....	Naini Tal, India.....	Cincinnati.
1884	English, Miss F. M.....	Seneca Falls, N. Y.....	New York.
1888	Ernsberger, Miss I., M.D.	Baroda, India.....	Cincinnati.
1892	Ferris, Miss Emma E.....	Singapore, Straits Settlements.	Minneapolis.
1888	Files, Miss Estella M....	Brockport, N. Y.....	New York.
1887	Fincham, Miss Ella B....	Loftcha, Bulgaria.....	Northwestern.
1889	Forbes, Miss Ella R.....	Kagoshima, Japan.....	Northwestern.
1889	French, Miss Anna S.....	Yokohama, Japan.....	New England.
1890	Frey, Miss Cecilia M.....	Peking, China.....	Cincinnati.
1886	Fuller, Miss Delia A.....	Cawnpore, India.....	New England.
1887	Gallimore, Miss Annie....	On home leave.....	Baltimore.
1879	Gheer, Miss Jennie M....	Nagasaki, Japan.....	New York.
1885	Gloss, Miss Anna D., M.D.	Evanston, Ill.....	Northwestern.
1892	Glover, Miss Ella E.....	Tientsin, China.....	New England.
1889	Griffiths, Miss Mary B...	Tokyo, Japan.....	Des Moines.
1888	Hale, Miss Lillian G.....	Tientsin, China.....	New England.
1885	Hall, Miss E. M.....	Rome, Italy.....	Northwestern.
1892	Hammond, Miss Rebecca J.	Montevideo, Uruguay.....	Cincinnati.
1881	Hampton, Miss Minnie S...	Hirosaki, Japan.....	New York.
1892	Harrington, Miss Susan...	Singapore, Straits Settlements.	Minneapolis.
1887	Hartford, Miss M. C.....	Foochow, China.....	New England.

DATE OF APPT.	MISSIONARY.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.	FROM WHAT BRANCH.
1884	Harvey, Miss E. L.....	St. Johnsbury, Vt.....	New England.
1874	Hastings, Miss Mary.....	Pachuca, Mexico.....	New York.
1891	Heafer, Miss Louisa.....	Shahjehanpur, India.....	Philadelphia.
1892	Hebinger, Miss J. M.....	Singapore, Straits Settlements.	Northwestern.
1884	Hedrick, Miss M. C.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.....	New York.
1884	Hewett, Miss E. J.....	Wheaton, Ill.....	Philadelphia.
1886	Hewett, Miss Lizzie.....	Montevideo, S. A.....	Northwestern.
1872	Hoag, Miss L. H., M.D...	Chinkiang, China.....	New York.
1892	Hoge, Miss Elizabeth.....	Lucknow, India.....	Cincinnati.
1872	Howe, Miss Gertrude....	Lansing, Mich.....	Northwestern.
1888	Hyde, Miss Minnie Z.....	Montevideo, Uruguay.....	Northwestern.
1889	Imhoff, Miss Louisa... ..	Yonezawa, Japan.....	Topeka.
1884	Jewell, Miss C. I.....	Foochow, China.....	Cincinnati.
1883	Jewell, Mrs. C. M.....	Etna Mills, Cal.....	New York.
1888	Johnson, Miss Ella.....	Foochow, China.....	Philadelphia.
1892	Keeler, Miss Anna.....	Rangoon, Burmah.....	Cincinnati.
1891	Kemper, Miss Harriet....	Moradabad, India.....	Des Moines.
1891	Kennedy, Miss Mary E....	Bombay, India.....	Des Moines.
1888	Ketring, Miss Mary.....	Peking, China.....	Cincinnati.
1881	Knowles, Miss Emma L....	Calcutta, India.....	New England.
1885	Kyle, Miss Theresa J.....	Bareilly, India.....	Philadelphia.
1892	Lauck, Miss Ada J.....	Cawnpore, India.....	Des Moines.
1885	Lawson, Miss Anna E....	Bareilly, India.....	Des Moines.
1892	Lawson, Miss Christina...	Bombay, India.....	New York.
1884	Le Huray, Miss E.....	Buenos Ayres, Argentine Rep.	New York.
1891	Lewis, Miss Ella A.....	Seoul, Korea.....	New York.
1891	Limburger, Miss A. R....	Puebla, Mexico.....	Philadelphia.
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 Crawford, J. G. L.
 Crawford, Dr. J. S.
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 Creamer, David
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 Cronhan, John
 Crook, J. D. Kurtz
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 Crouch, Rev. George
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 Croxford, Ira
 Cubberly, D. P.
 Culgin, James
 Culver, Tuttle
 Curry, Amos G.
 Curry, William H.
 Cushing, G. B.
 Custer, I. S.

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Darwood, Mrs. W. M'K.	Dunham, George B.	Foot, Norman B.
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Dean, Rev. Sydney	Erwin, Sr., Gideon L.	French, J. Milton
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 Lockwood, Henry T.
 Lockwood, Robert M.
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 Longacre, Orleans
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 Lord, Joseph
 Loud, Rev. Henry M.
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 Luke, John J.
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Marshall, William B.	M'Nichols, Rev. R. T.	Mulliken, Edward C.
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Martin, George C.	Mead, Fanny E.	Murray, Laura V.
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Martinnas, Susie	Menson, L. W.	Naylor, Henry R.
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Mason, Perez	Merrick, E. G.	Nesbit, Rev. S. H.
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Mason, Miss Venie	Merrill, Jacob S.	Newman, Mrs. Angeline E.
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Seymour, William D.	Spellman, Samuel R.	Taylor, Forrester
Sharpley, W. P.	Spencer, Miss M. A.	Taylor, D.D., G. L.
Shaurman, George H.	Spencer, P. A.	Taylor, John M.
Shaw, Charles R.	Spencer, William	Taylor, Mrs. Charlotte G.
Shelling, Rev. C.	Spencer, William G.	Taylor, Mrs. Eliza M. F.
Shelton, Ald. George	Spinney, Capt. Joseph	Teale, Charles E.
Shelton, Willis C.	Spinney, Joseph S.	Teller, Mrs. Charlotte
Shepard, Rev. D. A.	Spottswood, Rev. W. L.	Terry, Rev. G. Washington
Shickney, Mrs. L.	Squier, J.	Terry, D.D., M. S.
Shiels, Ella	S. S. M. E. Ch., Wash., Pa.	Terwinkle, Rev. Charles
Shillicom, John	Stagg, Charles W.	Thatcher, Rufus L.
Shoemaker, Miss M.	Stahl, J. W.	Thomas, Rev. Eleazer
Silverthorne, Rev. W.	Stainford, John	Thomas, Sr., Sterling
Simmons, Ella	Stannard, E. O.	Thomas, Sterling
Simmons, Thomas S.	Start, Joseph	Thompson, H. B.
Simmons, Rev. I.	Stebbins, Rev. L. D.	Thompson, Mrs. H. B.
Simpkinson, H. H.	Steel, Rev. C.	Thompson, Horace
Simpkinson, John	Steele, D.D., Daniel	Thompson, Rev. James L.
Sing, Mrs. C. B.	Steele, Rev. W. C.	Thompson, Rev. J. J.
Skeel, Rev. Marlow	Stephens, A. J.	Thompson, Rev. Jesse B.
Skinner, Mrs. Eunice	Stevens, LL.D., Abel	Thompson, Mrs. Mary P.
Skinner, James R.	Stewart, Daniel	Thomson, Edward O.
Slayback, John D.	Stewart, Hiram	Thomson, Frederick W.
Slayback, W. Abbott	Stewart, Rev. James C.	Thomson, Mrs. Helen
Slicer, Mrs. Rev. Dr.	Stewart, Rev. John	Thomson, Helen F.
Slicer, Eli	Stewart, William	Thomson, Rev. J. F.
Sloan, Charles	Stewart, Rev. William F.	Thomson, John F.
Sloan, Joseph	Stickney, George	Thomson, Louisa H.
Sloat, John L.	Stickney, Leander	Thomson, Mary D.
Smedley, Joseph S.	Still, Joseph B.	Thomson, Maude A.
Smith, Addison M.	Stillwell, R. E.	Thorn, Abia B.
Smith, Bartlett	Stilwell, R. E.	Thornley, J. H.
Smith, Mrs. Eliza	Stitt, Rev. Joseph B.	Thorpe, J. Mason
Smith, Emily L.	Stokes, Whitall	Throckmorton, Job
Smith, D.D., Eugene R.	Stokes, D.D., E. H.	Thurber, Mrs. Julia A.
Smith, George G.	Stone, Rev. D. H.	Thurston, F. A.
Smith, Rev. Henry.	Stone, Miss Sabella	Tilley, Mary
Smith, Henry Peters	Stone, Pardon M.	Tinker, Rev. Ezra
Smith, H. Morris	Story, Jacob	Tobey, Rev. R.
Smith, Iram	Stott, James	Toby, R.
Smith, Rev. Isaac E.	Stowell, Frank W.	Todd, Rev. Robert W.
Smith, Mrs. J. Coventry	Stowell, George F.	Tostevin, Alfred
Smith, Job	Strang, H. L.	Tower, Stephen A.
Smith, Rev. John W.	Stubbs, Rev. Robert S.	Townsend, J. B.
Smith, Hon. Joseph S.	Studley, Rev. & Mrs. W. S.	Travers, Samuel H.
Smith, J. Thomas	Sturgeon, M.D., Hon. D.	Treadwell, M. H.

Tremain, Mary A.	Warner, Rev. Horace	Wilmer, Rev. William A.
Trippett, Rev. John	Warren, Rev. George	Wilson, Henry C.
Trowbridge, F. E.	Warriner, Rev. E.	Wilson, Mrs. Luther
Trowbridge, F. S.	Washburn, Marcus H.	Wilson, D.D., Luther B.
Truslow, Miss Hester	Washburne, Cyrus	Wilson, Mrs. Mary H.
Truslow, Miss Jane	Waters, F. G.	Wilson, Prof. W. C.
Truslow, Mrs. Annie F.	Watkins, Joseph P.	Wilson, Rev. Sam'l A. (2)
Tucker, Jennie	Watkins, D.D., Wilbur F.	Wilson, Rev. William
Tudor, Mrs. H. C.	Watters, J. Howard	Wilson, William
Tulleys, Lysander W.	Watters, Mary F.	Wiltberger, D. S.
Turner, John	Watters, Mr. and Mrs. P.	Winchester, Augustus
Turner, Robert	Weatherby, Charles	Winegardner, A. A.
Turner, William	Webster, J. J.	Winne, Walter
Turner, William L.	Weed, J. N.	Winter, W. P.
Turpin, Charles J.	Weeks, F. G.	Wise, D.D., Daniel
Turpin, Joseph B.	Weeks, Jotham	Wolff, Charles H.
Turpin, Phœbe Anne	Welch, N. W.	Wolff, L. W.
Tuttle, Ezra B.	Welch, W. Abbott	Wood, C. R.
Tuttle, Robert K.	Welch, Minnie L.	Wood, Ira W.
Tuttle, Mrs. Eliza J.	Welling, Oscar B.	Wood, J. A.
Tuttle, Rev. Alex. H.	Wells, E. H.	Wood, James
Twombly, Peter	Wells, George N.	Wood, John
Tyson, Henry H.	Wells, Rev. Joshua	Wood, Levi
Underhill, Thomas B.	Welsh, Mrs. H.	Wood, Maria H.
Urduch, Nicholas H.	Welsh, Mrs. Margaretta	Wood, Mrs. Charlotte
Utter, Samuel S.	Wendell, Harvey	Wood, Mrs. D. M.
Vail, D.D., A. D.	Westcott, John B.	Wood, S. S.
Van Gilder, Abraham	Westerfield, William	Wood, Thomas W.
Vanhorne, D.D., R.	Westervelt, Mrs. H. R.	Woodruff, Mary E.
Van Ness, Miss Jennie	Wetherell, Jr., John	Woolton, Jr., Jonah
Van Nostrand, Daniel	Whedon, Mrs. Eliza A.	Worne, Edward H.
Van Pelt, Henry	Wheeler, Mrs. Eliza	Worrall, Mrs. Noah
Vansant, Rev. N.	White, Edward	Wray, Henry
Van Velsor, Benjamin	White, Mrs. Emily	Wright, Archibald
Van Velsor, Charles B.	White, Lewis C.	Wright, D.D., A. A.
Veitch, David S.	White, W. W.	Wright, Rev. Henry
Viall, William	Whittendale, Miss Mary A.	Wright, James S.
Voorlie, John	Wideman, Rev. L. F.	Wright, Mary E.
Vosburgh, Miss Minnie	Wideman, Samuel B.	Wright, Samuel
Wade, Rev. R. T.	Wilbor, Rev. A. D.	Wright, William
Walker, Thomas	Wilbur, Thomas B.	Wright, W. S.
Walker, Wm. J.	Wilcox, W. J.	Wyatt, Rev. A. H.
Wall, Christie	Wildey, Joseph W.	Wyckoff, Mrs. Ruth
Walsh, Josiah	Wiles, Robert P.	Wymen, Abraham
Walsh, Mrs. Cornelius	Wilkes, Samuel	Yei, Miss Matsumoto
Walters, Rev. Luther M.	Wilkins, Mrs. Achsah	Yerrington, Miss Mary
Walton, Rev. W.	Wilkinson, Charlotte	York, Rev. A. L.
Wandell, B. C.	Wilkinson, Lottie	Young, Hon. Thomas
Wandell, Townsend	Wilks, Mrs. Deborah	Young, John
Wandle, Sarah	Willey, Ex-Senator W. T.	Young, Rev. J. W.
Ward, Ella B.	Williams, Ann	Young, Townsend
Wardle, M.D., Rev. J. K.	Williams, John F.	Young, Rev. William
Ware, Robert G.	Williams, Philip H.	Youngman, Rev. T. H.
Ware, S. M.	Williams, William A.	Youngs, Joshua
Warfield, Dr. Jesse L.	Williams, W. M.	Youngs, Mrs. Caroline A.
Waring, Thomas	Wilmer, John	Zurmehly, Peter
Warner, Rev. F. M.		

NOTE.—Any person may hereafter be constituted a Patron or Honorary Life Manager more than once. The number of times will be indicated by a figure opposite the name.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Constituted in 1892 by payment of twenty dollars at one time.

Abrams, F. D.	Gardner, Lillian	Mitchell, Elizabeth
Andrews, George	Garrison, Margaret	Monk, Annie E.
Armstrong, Lydia	Gilmour, Willie	Morgan, Emma B.
Bailey, Miss Mary E.	Goddard, Mrs. Marg't H.	Morton, R. Mystic
Baker, George C.	Gorsuch, Cecilia E.	Moss, Mrs. Charles T.
Beckwith, Effie May	Gough, A. Lee	Myers, Ethel
Blake, Mrs. John	Gralley, Jr., Charles	Newkirk, Maggie
Bond, Gertrude A.	Gralley, Leonard	O'Connor, Jr., William B.
Brown, Joseph	Groelung, Willie	Odgers, Frank
Brownell, Irving M.	Gronquist, Signi	Patterson, Aaron
Bryner, Margaret	Haight, Mrs. Anna	Peters, Flora W.
Buckwalter, Miss Mahala	Hardwick, Elsie	Peters, Lillie
Bunting, Septimus S.	Hardwick, Sadie	Peters, Ollie B.
Bunting, Jr., S. Stanley	Harvey, C. E.	Phisholm, Miss Mary
Bunting, Willie V.	Hawkins, John G.	Prem, Herbert
Carter, Harry A. C.	Havens, Rachel	Redue, Mrs. John H.
Champayne, Amy	Haynes, Annie	Reed, C. H.
Chesnay, J. Allen Mason	Heck, Andrew	Reed, I. C.
Chilcoat, B. F.	Heck, John J.	Reynolds, Retta
Christensen, Amanda A. D.	Hegan, Miss Jennie	Richardson, Mrs. C. H.
Clark, Harriet	Herrick, Asbury Haven	Richardson, Mrs. Elizabeth
Cleaveland, Harry	Hick, Mary E.	Riddle, Miss Carrie
Clyne, George	Hindes, Grace E.	Robinson, Clara Belle
Clyne, Rockwell	Hopper, William W.	Russell, Mrs. Ailsee
Cochran, Ada	Hotchkiss, Gilbert	Sanderson, Belle O.
Coggins, Jesse C.	Hunt, Isaac M.	Schröder, Annie E.
Colbert, Edwin	Isaac, F. R.	Sheffield, Miss Mabel
Cornelius, Egbert I.	James, William	Sherwood, J. C.
Cowgill, Mary A.	Johnson, Roland E.	Smith, George
Cronin, Mrs. Annie E.	Kazenstien, George W.	Smith, Mrs. Pedy
Curley, Bessie	Keeler, Mrs. James B.	Snyder, George C.
Curley, John J.	Keery, Martha	Solter, Harry C.
Davenport, Miss Gen'vieve	Kelley, James S.	Stanger, Emma J.
Dingman, Carrie	Kelley, Thomas	Steer, Clarence
Disney, Annie I.	Kershaw, Hattie	Steer, Grace
Disney, Susie E.	Kidder, Mrs. F. M.	Stocking, Miss Kate A.
Donothan, Miss Carrie	Kurz, Mary M.	Taylor, Lizzie E.
Doreinus, Jacob W.	Laass, Rev. Gustave	Thompson, George
Downs, Rev. Ezra	Laass, Mrs. Gustave	Tiffany, Helen Marr
Duncan, Clara Lillian	Lambert, Sarah	Voorhis, Abraham D.
Dunston, William	Lapthorne, Mrs. Anna	Walters, Mrs. Mary A.
Duvall, Pearl M. O.	Law, Jonas	Wattles, Mrs. Thomas B.
Duvall, Trovilla B.	Lee, Henry H.	Waugelin, Axel
Ellenville Epworth Leag.	Leverson, Nellie	Weller, Charles W.
Elliot, Mrs. Eliza	Leverson, William	Williams, William G.
Emmert, Laura V.	Lloyd, Elizabeth Miller	Wilson, Rev. E. E.
Espy, Mrs. J. Boyd	Loucks, Albert C.	Windsor, Vinnie
Evans, Ray	Loucks, Mrs. Kate C.	Windsor, Willie
Evans, Thomas R.	Lowe, Laura M.	Winner, George W.
Farnham, Elthina	Lowe, M. Dallie	Winslow, Kenelm
Foster, Mrs. Gertrude	Luce, Benjamin D.	Wise, Miss Carrie
Frazer, William T.	Martin, Miss Emma	Woodard, Mrs. J. S.
Frederickson, Mrs. A. T.	Maxon, Sophronia W.	Woodard, Mrs. Matilda T.
Freer, Stella	McCombs, Katie Blanch	Woodland, Mrs. Luna
Fuller, Annie	McDonald, Abbie	Zick, Fredericka
Gardner, Miss Deborah	Miner, Mrs. George G.	

OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MISSIONS.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

MISSIONS.	SUPERINTENDENT OR CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.	TREASURER.	BISHOP IN CHARGE.	CORRESPONDING SECRETARY IN CHARGE.
Africa.....	Bishop Taylor.....	Bishop Taylor.....	William Taylor.....	C. C. McCabe.
South America.....	C. W. Drees.....	C. W. Leonard.....	J. P. Newman.....	A. B. Leonard.
Fochoow.....	W. H. Lacy, Cor. Sec.....	W. H. Lacy.....	D. A. Goodsell.....	C. C. McCabe.
Central China.....	Leslie Stevens.....	B. C. Beebe.....	W. F. Malhallen.....	C. C. McCabe.
North China.....	H. H. Lowry.....	H. H. Lowry.....	J. F. Hurst.....	C. C. McCabe.
West China.....	Spencer Lewis.....	Spencer Lewis.....	W. F. Malhallen.....	A. B. Leonard.
Germany.....	A. Suiboeiger, Cor. Sec.....	A. Todemeyer.....	J. N. Fitzgerald.....	A. B. Leonard.
Switzerland.....	H. T. Breiten, Cor. Sec.....	H. Kienast.....	J. N. Fitzgerald.....	A. B. Leonard.
Sweden.....	J. M. Ericksen, Cor. Sec.....	J. P. Larsson.....	W. X. Ninde.....	A. B. Leonard.
Finland and St. Petersburg.....	J. Roth.....	J. Roth.....	W. X. Ninde.....	A. B. Leonard.
Norway.....	M. Hansen, Cor. Sec.....	C. Torjussen.....	J. M. Walden.....	A. B. Leonard.
Denmark.....	J. J. Christensen.....	J. J. Christensen.....	J. M. Walden.....	A. B. Leonard.
North India.....	E. W. Parker, Cor. Sec.....	J. W. Waugh.....	J. M. Thoburn.....	A. B. Leonard.
South India.....	A. H. Baker, Cor. Sec.....	J. W. Waugh.....	J. M. Thoburn.....	A. B. Leonard.
Northwest India.....	P. M. Buck, Cor. Sec.....	J. W. Waugh.....	J. M. Thoburn.....	A. B. Leonard.
Bengal-Burmah.....	J. E. Robinson, Cor. Sec.....	C. G. Conklin.....	J. M. Thoburn.....	A. B. Leonard.
Bombay.....	B. F. West.....	J. E. Robinson.....	J. M. Thoburn.....	A. B. Leonard.
Malacca.....	G. S. Davis.....	G. S. Davis.....	J. M. Thoburn.....	A. B. Leonard.
Bulgaria.....	William Burt, Cor. Sec.....	William Burt.....	J. H. Vincent.....	A. B. Leonard.
Italy.....	Charles Bishop, Cor. Sec.....	Charles Bishop.....	J. H. Vincent.....	A. B. Leonard.
Japan.....	J. W. Butler, Cor. Sec.....	J. W. Butler.....	C. D. Foss.....	A. B. Leonard.
Mexico.....	W. B. Scranton.....	W. B. Scranton, Acting.....	H. W. Warren.....	A. B. Leonard.
Korea.....				

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

MISSIONS.	SUPERINTENDENT.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BISHOP IN CHARGE.
Arizona.....	G. F. Bovear.....	Phoenix, Ariz.....	J. H. Vincent.
Black Hills.....	J. B. Cairns.....	Rapid City, S. Dak.....	H. W. Warren.
Navajo.....	E. A. Kirklin.....	Fort Defiance, Ariz.....	Thomas Bowman.
Nevada.....	E. W. Van Deventer.....	Reno, Nev.....	J. H. Vincent.
New Mexico English.....	C. L. Bovear.....	Albuquerque, N. Mex.....	J. H. Vincent.
New Mexico Spanish.....	Thomas Harwood.....	Socorro, N. Mex.....	J. H. Vincent.
North Pacific German.....	George Hartung.....	Albina, Ore.....	J. M. Walden.
North Montana.....	W. W. Van Orsdel.....	Great Falls, Mont.....	J. M. Walden.
Western Norwegian-Danish.....	C. J. Larsen, P. E.....	Portland, Ore.....	J. M. Walden.
Utah.....	Marathon Nelson, P. E.....	Mount Pleasant, Utah.....	J. F. Hurst.
Wyoming.....	T. C. Hitt.....	Salt Lake, Utah.....	J. F. Hurst.
	N. A. Chamberlain.....	Cheyenne, Wyo.....	J. F. Hurst.

CONTRIBUTION OF THE CONFERENCES FOR THE YEARS 1883-1892.

WITH THE AVERAGE PER MEMBER IN EACH CONFERENCE.

CONFERENCES.	Amount for 1883.	Average per member.	Amount for 1884.	Average per member.	Amount for 1888.	Average per member.	Amount for 1886.	Average per member.	Amount for 1887.	Average per member.	Amount for 1888.	Average per member.	Amount for 1889.	Average per member.	Amount for 1890.	Average per member.	Amount for 1891.	Average per member.	Amount for 1892.	Average per member.	Amount contributed in ten years.	Average per member.
Alabama.....	\$176	\$0 03	\$124	\$0 02	\$213	\$0 04	\$231	\$0 04	\$491	\$0 08	\$332	\$0 05	\$332	\$0 01	\$442	\$0 07	\$508	\$0 07	\$510	\$0 07	\$3,353	\$0 05
Arkansas.....	199	06	337	07	48	06	800	07	891	13	891	17	891	16	1,114	21	872	16	872	16	6,562	73
Austin.....	536	51	580	48	860	77	1,047	08	1,047	08	901	88	901	88	1,069	90	1,069	78	1,069	78	9,215	79
Baltimore.....	25,279	77	27,084	83	27,142	81	35,341	102	38,541	105	38,541	105	38,541	105	40,280	104	42,660	106	43,168	106	437,669	99
Blue Ridge.....	118	03	154	04	212	04	253	05	299	06	274	05	330	05	464	07	390	06	322	05	2,826	05
California.....	8,870	44	8,871	42	5,104	54	6,140	58	7,806	77	8,819	79	10,941	83	10,125	82	10,932	85	11,850	86	79,527	71
Central Alabama.....	75	01	97	02	110	02	110	02	291	04	223	03	425	05	424	05	337	03	470	03	2,339	03
Central German.....	8,170	66	7,448	58	6,940	53	7,234	56	7,809	59	7,886	60	8,475	63	8,328	61	8,328	61	8,462	61	79,290	60
Central Illinois.....	11,712	55	10,966	51	13,179	59	12,049	51	16,466	66	16,274	63	17,433	65	18,114	66	20,672	71	20,645	71	157,500	62
Central Missouri.....	18,563	47	12,997	43	14,344	48	15,492	51	18,247	58	18,041	57	18,403	57	18,403	57	18,403	57	20,824	61	2,195	05
Central New York.....	13,357	50	12,050	45	13,948	48	13,948	48	17,299	52	17,299	52	17,299	52	19,358	54	19,358	54	20,824	61	170,382	54
Central Pennsylvania.....	25,803	71	27,795	75	25,021	67	33,715	84	34,633	83	33,221	83	38,880	88	38,880	88	38,880	88	40,064	82	167,232	49
Central Tennessee.....	323	07	305	08	334	07	346	07	408	08	446	09	605	12	605	12	542	10	363	09	341,127	80
Chicago German.....	4,400	76	4,192	68	3,975	64	4,636	67	5,823	88	4,073	62	4,428	66	4,428	66	4,796	66	4,479	66	42,328	09
Cincinnati.....	18,475	52	18,711	50	20,261	52	21,856	54	27,372	66	25,565	59	24,701	57	25,477	58	25,178	58	23,905	53	239,801	58
Colorado.....	2,203	60	2,175	57	2,376	58	2,637	61	3,924	80	4,780	82	4,980	77	6,297	86	5,892	66	6,504	74	42,334	72
Columbia River.....	3,358	38	503	22	934	36	936	35	1,448	40	1,269	40	1,824	46	2,457	61	2,422	53	2,389	54	13,760	44
Dakota.....	1,127	14	*327	14	1,370	29	1,939	34	2,959	33	3,092	40	3,111	36	2,714	33	2,615	33	2,615	33	3,882	48
Delaware.....	1,127	08	1,105	08	1,646	11	1,930	13	2,959	33	3,092	40	3,111	36	2,714	33	2,615	33	2,615	33	3,882	48
Des Moines.....	8,464	35	7,355	30	11,403	45	12,768	48	19,148	67	18,400	65	20,410	65	20,662	65	20,410	65	20,662	65	21,668	15
Detroit.....	10,036	38	9,213	34	10,797	38	10,797	38	14,372	44	13,771	44	15,374	45	22,651	63	16,555	48	27,532	72	188,577	55
East German.....	4,320	38	5,036	33	5,127	31	5,704	34	6,781	41	7,104	47	7,553	51	7,409	46	7,553	51	7,409	46	138,428	44
East Maine.....	1,466	16	1,389	16	1,298	14	1,849	21	2,401	28	2,613	28	2,431	27	2,431	27	2,613	28	2,431	27	64,811	53
East Ohio.....	16,949	88	17,176	87	18,310	88	19,780	89	22,013	43	22,109	42	25,785	47	25,712	47	28,180	47	29,968	49	221,171	1
East Tennessee.....	105	05	114	05	196	09	188	07	207	07	202	06	336	08	311	07	399	07	299	07	299,982	43
Erie.....	8,936	31	8,630	29	10,063	33	10,458	34	13,843	43	13,923	42	16,033	48	17,012	48	18,942	53	20,588	55	1,731	07
Florida.....	11,574	43	496	21	553	39	790	25	387	13	539	16	538	16	631	18	657	18	724	19	138,478	42
Genesee.....	235	08	169	06	159	05	200	07	17,792	63	18,439	62	21,135	68	21,450	68	24,083	74	22,235	67	172,510	58
Georgia.....	571	08	224	01	272	01	687	04	1,127	05	1,422	06	1,908	09	2,072	10	1,950	09	2,026	08	12,319	06
Holston.....	15,618	42	16,511	42	17,077	43	22,990	54	28,495	64	26,744	55	28,495	64	27,150	55	30,039	58	29,926	58	239,013	52
Illinois.....	6,901	23	6,319	21	6,231	21	7,542	23	7,577	21	6,723	19	8,700	24	9,663	25	11,074	28	11,638	28	82,380	23
Indiana.....	2,719	37	6,737	36	7,287	39	8,522	41	9,145	46	9,940	45	12,510	54	13,211	54	13,211	54	12,510	54	96,991	46
Iowa.....	2,572	20	2,181	24	2,874	21	4,711	32	5,418	33	6,299	37	6,697	32	6,373	33	6,274	32	6,346	32	49,745	29
Kansas.....	2,142	14	2,095	12	2,179	12	2,557	16	2,943	15	3,277	15	3,405	16	3,405	16	3,405	16	3,405	16	26,923	14
Kentucky.....	413	06	357	05	396	05	455	06	494	05	583	06	572	06	719	08	696	08	629	07	5,254	06
Lexington.....	138	06	117	05	87	04	199	07	242	08	282	08	276	08	306	07	384	08	326	06	2,176	07
Little Rock.....	663	07	621	06	710	07	710	07	532	05	781	07	1,015	09	1,033	08	1,190	09	1,018	07	7,962	07
Maine.....	2,605	23	3,248	32	2,875	26	3,627	33	4,715	38	4,715	38	4,715	38	4,680	42	4,680	42	4,764	44	39,507	36
Michigan.....	9,397	23	10,944	28	11,110	33	10,406	33	12,301	35	12,301	35	13,769	37	13,769	37	13,769	37	13,769	37	125,877	36
Minnesota.....	5,326	30	4,778	26	5,036	30	4,907	26	12,779	75	11,696	66	12,603	68	12,603	68	12,603	68	12,603	68	125,877	36
Mississippi.....	1,127	08	1,105	08	1,646	11	1,930	13	2,959	33	3,092	40	3,111	36	2,714	33	2,615	33	2,615	33	3,882	48

Nebraska.....	1,698	19	2,158	21	3,222	29	3,228	28	4,850	35	4,137	29	4,820	27	4,081	24	4,144	24	4,076	1	25	1,026	1	1,061	73	6,057	73
Nevada.....	317	48	274	41	3,222	48	5,610	48	72	387	72	387	82	3,630	82	3,630	82	3,630	82	3,630	82	3,630	82	3,630	82	3,630	82
Newark.....	20,518	53	22,382	63	24,244	70	30,761	88	23,171	91	25,318	97	25,079	97	25,079	97	25,079	97	25,079	97	25,079	97	25,079	97	25,079	97	
New England.....	15,444	52	10,020	52	13,921	52	20,446	48	23,255	52	11,558	50	12,787	56	14,507	60	13,894	60	13,894	60	13,894	60	13,894	60	13,894	60	
New England Southern.....	9,336	42	9,336	42	9,336	42	9,336	42	9,336	42	9,336	42	9,336	42	9,336	42	9,336	42	9,336	42	9,336	42	9,336	42	9,336	42	
New Hampshire.....	4,262	35	4,630	37	4,674	37	6,042	48	11,065	52	7,617	58	7,617	58	7,617	58	7,617	58	7,617	58	7,617	58	7,617	58	7,617	58	
New Jersey.....	20,572	51	21,643	61	23,074	64	26,881	72	27,311	71	29,363	78	29,417	78	31,498	84	31,498	84	31,498	84	31,498	84	31,498	84	31,498	84	
New York.....	31,377	71	36,073	82	34,804	79	42,009	93	41,073	91	43,278	93	43,245	91	45,428	98	45,428	98	45,428	98	45,428	98	45,428	98	45,428	98	
New York East.....	31,441	72	34,306	82	32,763	72	39,615	85	44,032	93	44,032	93	44,032	93	44,032	93	44,032	93	44,032	93	44,032	93	44,032	93	44,032	93	
North Carolina.....	176	03	164	02	86	01	281	03	315	04	432	05	414	06	502	08	502	08	502	08	502	08	502	08	502	08	
North Dakota.....	458	28	396	26	1,417	60	2,182	85	2,243	85	2,243	85	2,243	85	2,243	85	2,243	85	2,243	85	2,243	85	2,243	85	2,243	85	
Northern New York.....	10,143	42	8,502	39	9,336	41	11,142	48	12,263	52	13,689	57	13,689	57	13,689	57	13,689	57	13,689	57	13,689	57	13,689	57	13,689	57	
North German.....	8,020	28	7,749	26	6,585	22	8,031	27	9,059	33	11,490	38	12,184	38	12,184	38	12,184	38	12,184	38	12,184	38	12,184	38	12,184	38	
North Indiana.....	517	35	583	33	934	34	1,537	38	2,370	39	2,370	39	2,370	39	2,370	39	2,370	39	2,370	39	2,370	39	2,370	39	2,370	39	
North Nebraska.....	8,230	32	8,030	31	9,527	38	9,527	38	11,942	44	10,620	38	13,114	42	12,402	37	12,402	37	12,402	37	12,402	37	12,402	37	12,402	37	
North Ohio.....	3,782	63	4,216	67	5,081	75	4,006	65	5,612	77	2,474	70	2,362	68	13,114	42	12,402	37	12,402	37	12,402	37	12,402	37	12,402	37	
North-west German.....	5,925	25	5,637	23	5,993	24	7,370	29	9,100	33	9,304	33	10,377	35	10,377	35	10,377	35	10,377	35	10,377	35	10,377	35	10,377	35	
North-west Indiana.....	1,965	29	1,914	26	2,854	35	3,031	40	4,024	42	4,024	42	4,024	42	4,024	42	4,024	42	4,024	42	4,024	42	4,024	42	4,024	42	
North-west Kansas.....	531	09	976	17	1,088	17	1,811	23	2,171	24	2,073	20	2,073	20	2,073	20	2,073	20	2,073	20	2,073	20	2,073	20	2,073	20	
North-west Swedish.....	2,909	52	2,959	52	3,704	63	4,765	63	4,765	63	4,765	63	4,765	63	4,765	63	4,765	63	4,765	63	4,765	63	4,765	63	4,765	63	
Norwegian and Danish.....	17,109	31	15,262	34	16,419	35	18,915	38	22,450	44	20,969	39	21,924	39	21,924	39	21,924	39	21,924	39	21,924	39	21,924	39	21,924	39	
Ohio.....	1,103	36	1,103	36	1,174	30	1,722	36	2,574	40	2,535	46	3,087	46	3,087	46	3,087	46	3,087	46	3,087	46	3,087	46	3,087	46	
Oregon.....	1,595	36	1,106	30	1,174	30	1,722	36	2,574	40	2,535	46	3,087	46	3,087	46	3,087	46	3,087	46	3,087	46	3,087	46	3,087	46	
Philadelphia.....	49,641	36	51,963	39	51,813	38	62,122	44	63,248	44	63,248	44	63,248	44	63,248	44	63,248	44	63,248	44	63,248	44	63,248	44	63,248	44	
Pittsburg.....	13,513	11	11,761	37	13,501	37	15,000	41	19,426	52	19,426	52	19,426	52	19,426	52	19,426	52	19,426	52	19,426	52	19,426	52	19,426	52	
Puget Sound.....	20,297	83	19,632	75	23,760	88	25,149	92	26,416	96	26,006	82	29,207	88	29,207	88	29,207	88	29,207	88	29,207	88	29,207	88	29,207	88	
Rock River.....	3,392	23	4,886	30	4,272	25	6,086	39	7,304	45	9,000	54	8,836	55	8,836	55	8,836	55	8,836	55	8,836	55	8,836	55	8,836	55	
Saint John's River.....	5,363	63	4,923	56	4,055	54	4,737	51	5,454	59	5,003	50	6,837	63	6,837	63	6,837	63	6,837	63	6,837	63	6,837	63	6,837	63	
Saint Louis.....	5,034	21	3,712	14	4,810	19	5,616	20	7,034	23	7,340	23	7,340	23	7,340	23	7,340	23	7,340	23	7,340	23	7,340	23	7,340	23	
Savannah.....	929	05	1,340	02	1,271	01	1,847	08	2,502	12	2,502	12	2,502	12	2,502	12	2,502	12	2,502	12	2,502	12	2,502	12	2,502	12	
Southern California.....	1,156	29	1,649	30	8,041	31	7,987	31	8,041	31	8,041	31	8,041	31	8,041	31	8,041	31	8,041	31	8,041	31	8,041	31	8,041	31	
Southern German.....	3,036	14	2,288	19	2,273	18	2,962	22	3,864	22	4,017	23	4,017	23	4,017	23	4,017	23	4,017	23	4,017	23	4,017	23	4,017	23	
Southern Illinois.....	1,445	21	1,641	21	3,121	34	3,046	32	4,066	34	3,583	20	3,583	20	3,583	20	3,583	20	3,583	20	3,583	20	3,583	20	3,583	20	
South Carolina.....	569	08	405	06	478	07	427	07	551	07	551	07	551	07	551	07	551	07	551	07	551	07	551	07	551	07	
South-west Kansas.....	546	08	528	06	627	06	670	07	1,152	11	1,097	11	1,097	11	1,097	11	1,097	11	1,097	11	1,097	11	1,097	11	1,097	11	
Tennessee.....	13,107	42	13,428	43	14,162	43	19,739	55	21,370	58	20,695	54	19,895	54	19,895	54	19,895	54	19,895	54	19,895	54	19,895	54	19,895	54	
Texas.....	5,275	34	5,542	35	3,553	31	4,885	43	5,173	45	5,405	46	5,405	46	5,405	46	5,405	46	5,405	46	5,405	46	5,405	46	5,405	46	
Troy.....	886	14	809	13	739	12	739	12	888	13	994	13	994	13	994	13	994	13	994	13	994	13	994	13	994	13	
Upper Iowa.....	2,381	11	2,443	08	2,900	08	2,172	07	2,352	07	2,424	07	2,424	07	2,424	07	2,424	07	2,424	07	2,424	07	2,424	07	2,424	07	
Vermont.....	3,065	83	2,856	71	3,159	74	3,097	68	3,423	70	3,454	71	3,454	71	3,454	71	3,454	71	3,454	71	3,454	71	3,454	71	3,454	71	
Virginia.....	598	08	711	10	995	14	855	11	1,007	11	1,004	11	1,004	11	1,004	11	1,004	11	1,004	11	1,004	11	1,004	11	1,004	11	
West German.....	3,504	11	3,309	10	3,194	10	3,357	10	4,322	12	4,363	12	4,363	12	4,363	12	4,363	12	4,363	12	4,363	12	4,363	12	4,363	12	
West Nebraska.....	3,883	83	2,950	67	3,856	80	3,579	82	4,322	93	3,437	78	3,437	78	3,437	78	3,437	78	3,437	78	3,437	78	3,437	78	3,437	78	
West Texas.....	13,633	51	16,116	20	15,248	57	17,137	62	20,276	68	22,152	73	22,152	73	22,152	73	22,152	73	22,152	73	22,152	73	22,152	73	22,152	73	
West Virginia.....	5,508	46	5,569	44	6,468	50	6,789	51	7,546	51	7,546	51	7,546	51	7,546	51	7,546	51	7,546	51	7,546	51	7,546	51	7,546	51	
Wisconsin.....	12,538	46	13,366	49	13,017	49	15,839	55	17,940	59	20,191	63	22,212	67	22,212	67	22,212	67	22,212	67	22,212	67	22,212	67	22,212	67	
Wyoming.....																											

†This Conference has been changed to South Dakota.
California German: Amount for 1892, \$445; average per member, \$1.20.

*Signifies that these Conferences were "Missions" in the years thus marked.
NOTE.—Upper Mississippi: Amount for 1891, \$438; for 1892, \$428; average per member, 1891-1892, \$0.63.

*This Conference has been changed to South Dakota.
California German: Amount for 1892, \$46; average per member, \$1.20.

*Signifies that these Conferences were in the years thus marked.
NOTE.—Upper Mississippi: Amount for 1891, \$439; for 1892, \$428; average per member, \$1.03.

APPROPRIATIONS TO MISSIONS AND CONFERENCES—Continued.

MISSIONS.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	Total.
<i>American Indians: (Continued.)</i>											
Michigan.....	\$800	\$800	\$800	\$900	\$700	\$624	\$624	\$620	\$600	\$700	\$7,168
Minnesota.....	2,500	1,500	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	500	1,000
Montana.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500	.....	5,000
Northern Mission.....	350	600	500	500	900	624	624	619	600	6,000	8,500
Oregon.....	550	500	500	500	400	357	357	354	350	800	5,917
Puget Sound.....	200	200	200	400	200	178	200	207	350	350	1,850
Wisconsin.....	.....	.....	1,000	500	500	1,000	1,220	594	600	900	3,068
<i>Bohemian and Hungarian:</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,983	2,000	1,000	2,075
East Ohio.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	500	1,000
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	1,500	1,000	1,500	1,250	1,250	1,240	1,250	1,250	8,740
Pittsburg.....	.....	.....	1,800	1,000	1,250	1,500	1,500	1,983	3,000	3,500	15,533
Rock River.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800
Upper Iowa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	700	700	695	1,300	1,300	4,695
<i>Italian Missions:</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Louisiana.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000
New England.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	1,000	1,289	1,000	1,000	4,992
New York.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,289
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	950	1,100	2,050
<i>Hebrew Missions:</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600
New York.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000
<i>Pennsylvania Dutch:</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,400
<i>Spanish Missions:</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York East.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Various Foreign Populations:</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Phila.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
CONFERENCES.											
Alabama.....	2,250	2,250	2,250	3,400	3,400	3,988	3,500	3,472	3,500	3,500	31,510
Arkansas.....	4,500	4,500	5,000	6,000	7,000	6,500	6,500	5,951	6,000	6,000	57,951
Austin.....	7,500	6,500	6,500	6,000	7,000	6,500	6,000	4,955	5,000	5,000	61,378
Blue Ridge.....	3,500	3,500	3,500	4,000	5,000	4,500	4,500	4,464	4,500	4,500	44,964
California.....	3,500	3,500	3,500	4,000	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	49,455
Central Alabama.....	2,500	2,500	2,500	3,500	4,000	3,938	3,900	3,855	3,800	3,800	32,508
Central Missouri.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500	3,000	3,150	3,150	3,070	3,000	3,000	22,224
Colorado.....	3,500	3,500	4,000	4,000	4,500	4,000	4,000	3,970	3,800	3,800	38,870
Tennessee.....	3,500	3,500	4,000	4,000	4,500	4,000	4,000	3,970	3,800	3,800	38,870
Columbia River.....	3,500	4,250	4,500	5,000	10,500	9,100	9,100	9,027	9,000	9,000	83,827
Delaware.....	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	15,000
Des Moines.....	.....	.....	1,200	1,000	1,000	850	850	843	1,250	1,250	10,543
Detroit.....	4,000	3,500	3,500	7,000	7,000	6,000	6,000	5,992	6,000	6,000	57,792
East Maine.....	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,984	2,000	2,000	14,484
East Tennessee.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,500	3,368	3,000	2,777	2,800	3,000	27,645
Florida.....	3,500	3,500	4,000	4,000	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,380	4,400	4,400	37,880
Georgia.....	4,000	4,000	3,500	4,000	4,500	4,002	3,500	3,224	3,000	3,000	36,188
Holston.....	3,500	3,000	3,000	4,000	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,364	4,500	4,500	39,864
Iowa.....	.....	.....	3,750	4,000	4,000	3,000	3,000	3,472	3,500	5,000	34,172
Kansas.....	2,800	2,500	1,500	1,800	2,000	1,800	1,800	1,785	1,800	1,800	19,585

Kentucky.....	5,000	5,000	5,500	5,000	5,000	5,455	5,500	5,500	51,955
Louisiana.....	2,700	3,000	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,273	3,300	3,300	21,673
Little Rock.....	3,000	3,000	3,250	3,250	3,250	3,224	3,250	3,250	21,974
Louisiana.....	5,500	6,000	6,500	5,500	5,500	5,850	6,000	6,000	57,154
Maine.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	44,384
Michigan.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	80,325
Minnesota.....	10,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,225	6,000	6,000	53,150
Mississippi.....	5,500	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	5,860	6,000	6,000	37,718
Missouri.....	3,000	3,500	4,000	4,000	4,000	3,868	4,000	4,250	29,710
Montana.....	10,000	10,500	11,500	10,000	10,000	10,920	10,500	6,500	98,920
Nebraska.....	3,300	3,000	3,300	2,800	2,800	2,777	2,800	2,500	29,277
New Hampshire.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	10,000
North Carolina.....	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,500	1,500	38,472
North Dakota.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,572	3,000	11,000	82,167
North Nebraska.....	6,000	9,000	9,500	8,000	8,000	10,292	6,000	5,800	61,053
Northern New York.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,763	3,000	1,500	35,473
Northwest Iowa.....	4,500	4,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	1,100	1,500	1,500	5,390
Northwest Kansas.....	3,000	3,500	3,500	3,000	3,000	3,273	3,500	4,000	61,043
Northwest Nebraska.....	4,500	5,500	7,000	7,000	7,000	6,943	7,000	7,000	61,043
Oregon.....	2,500	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,984	2,000	3,500	3,500
Puget Sound.....	1,750	1,750	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,984	2,000	3,000	22,184
Saint John's River.....	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,959	4,000	4,000	49,659
Saint Louis.....	3,150	3,150	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,472	3,500	3,000	23,672
Savannah.....	3,150	3,150	3,500	3,500	3,500	5,455	5,500	5,750	49,705
South Carolina.....	3,150	3,150	3,500	3,500	3,500	2,970	3,500	3,500	32,380
South Dakota.....	13,525	15,000	15,000	12,750	10,375	4,464	4,500	4,500	35,383
Southern California.....	4,000	4,500	6,000	6,500	6,500	11,283	6,500	10,500	159,947
Southern Kansas.....	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,250	2,250	6,447	2,250	2,250	29,533
Southwest Kansas.....	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,150	3,150	2,233	3,150	3,150	51,951
Texas.....	2,700	3,000	3,500	3,150	3,150	2,976	3,150	2,500	29,675
Texas.....	4,000	4,000	4,500	4,576	4,385	3,968	4,000	4,500	42,929
Upper Mississippi.....	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,100	1,500	3,400	12,300
Vermont.....	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,000	5,000	4,160	4,500	4,500	50,965
Virginia.....	2,300	2,300	2,800	2,200	2,200	2,165	2,400	2,400	24,280
Washington.....	7,500	8,000	8,000	7,500	7,500	9,423	7,000	7,000	24,280
West Nebraska.....	4,000	4,500	4,500	4,250	4,250	8,968	4,500	4,500	87,263
West Texas.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	4,865	4,865	4,250	4,500	4,750	42,823
West Virginia.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,455	6,000	6,000	45,455
West Wisconsin.....	2,500	2,500	2,500	4,115	4,115	4,115	4,125	5,000	37,380
Wilmington.....	1,000	1,000	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,289	1,000	800	11,289
Wisconsin.....	2,000	2,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	4,464	4,500	4,500	35,464
Miscellaneous.....	85,000	85,000	96,900	96,900	96,900	106,000	102,455	119,000	954,425
Grand total.....	\$794,188	\$900,115	\$1,089,826	\$1,201,819	\$1,123,090	\$1,131,995	\$1,227,387	\$1,279,050	\$10,934,175

* Including all Dakota until 1893.

Order for Making Appropriations.

[Adopted by the General Missionary Committee of 1892.]

I.—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS.

1. The total appropriation for all purposes, except the liquidation of debt, shall be first determined. At the close of all other appropriations an appropriation for the liquidation of debt may be added.

2. Appropriations shall next be made for office expenses, for publications, for contingent and incidental funds, and for other charges on the treasury not properly embraced in appropriations to particular missions.

3. The sum of the appropriations made under Rule 2 shall then be deducted from the appropriation made under Rule 1, and the remainder shall then be divided according to the judgment of the General Committee between foreign missions and missions in the United States, and the sums thus appropriated to each of these two classes of missions shall neither be increased nor diminished except by a vote of a majority of all members present and voting, and said number of persons voting shall not be less than thirty-five; and such a vote shall not be in order until the formal consideration of each class of foreign missions and missions in the United States shall have been had.

II.—APPROPRIATIONS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

4. The several foreign missions shall be successively considered for the purpose only of fixing the sum necessary for all purposes, exclusive of property.

5. The foreign missions shall then be again considered with a view to make appropriations for the purchase of property, for building, and for extraordinary repairs.

6. The Corresponding Secretaries are hereby instructed to present together all the recommendations of the Standing Committees of the Board having in charge the several foreign missions in a manner which shall clearly distinguish the items properly belonging to the two classes of appropriations noted in Rules 4 and 5.

III.—APPROPRIATIONS FOR MISSIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

7. These missions shall be distributed into eight classes, as follows:

(1) Non-English speaking, including the Spanish work in New Mexico and elsewhere, and excluding the American Indians.

(2) The American Indians.

N. B.—The following classes are English speaking :

(3) Conferences in States north of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers, and east of the Mississippi River.

(4) Conferences in Iowa and Kansas, and in States north of them ; and also the Black Hills Mission Conference and the Indian Mission Conference.

(5) White work in the South, Maryland and Delaware excepted.

(6) Colored work, mostly in the South.

(7) Work in the mountain region.

(8) Work on the Pacific coast, including Columbia River Conference.

8. Appropriations proposed for each Conference and mission contained in these classes shall be severally considered and determined in order by the General Missionary Committee.

IV.—ORDER OF APPROPRIATIONS, AMENDMENTS, ETC.

9. The appropriations for missions in the United States shall be first considered this year, and the appropriations for foreign missions shall be first considered next year, and thus they shall alternate from year to year.

10. The Rules of the General Conference, so far as they apply, shall be the rules of the General Missionary Committee, but the time allowed to any speaker shall not exceed ten minutes unless it shall be extended by action of the General Missionary Committee.

11. Any of these rules may be suspended by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting.

TRACTS AND LEAFLETS OF THE "SELF-SUPPORTING MISSIONARY PUBLICATION DEPARTMENT."

"A Life Worth Living," "Metlakahtla" (abridged), "Coals of Fire from off the Missionary Altar," "Our German Missions," "Five Hundred Years of Islam in Turkey," "Missionary Literature," "Translated from Malaysia," "Collection Books," "Catechism on Africa," "What the Conference Missionary Society Can Do for Missions," "Blind David," "North India Mission," "From Trowel to Pulpit," "Lassie Nell," "What Does it Cost?" "Success of the Gospel and Failure of the New Theologies," "The Religious State of the World," "God's Tenth," "A Thrilling Story of Missions," Epworth League Cards, Conference Missionary Sermon, "Life of Bishop Hannington," "Our Native Preachers," "Hindu Women and their Homes," "The Story of Fiji," "Ling Ching Ting," Concert Exercises, "His Heritage," "The Triple Arch," "Joel Bulu," "Fiji and the Fijians," Birthday Envelopes, Convention Hymns, "The District Missionary Convention," "Hindu Widowhood," "Estrangement of the Masses," "Hope for India," "Laddie," "Romance of Modern Missions," "Résumé of Missions," "The Salvation Army," "Call the Witnesses," "Chaplain McCabe's Dream of Ingersollville," "Shouting," "The Importance of Winning China for Christ," "The Life of Lord Shaftesbury," "Extracts from the Journal of a Missionary in Mexico," "Sparks from the Anvil of a Busy Missionary," "The Pastor's Missionary Manual," "Conspiracy," "Wealth and Workmen; or, The Mission of Men and Money," "The Battlefield Reviewed," "First Sheaf," "Songs of Redeeming Love," "Missionary Song Service," "Finest of the Wheat," Willing Worker Cards, Collection Envelopes, The Dime Helper Envelopes, Missionary Boxes.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

AT THE MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

1. Reading the Scriptures and Prayer.
2. Reading the Minutes of previous meeting.
3. Treasurer's Monthly Statement.
4. Report of Corresponding Secretaries.
5. Reports of Standing Committees :
 1. Africa.
 2. South America and Mexico.
 3. China.
 4. Japan and Korea.
 5. Self-supporting Missions.
 6. Europe.
 7. India.
 8. Domestic Missions.
 9. Finance.
 10. Lands and Legacies.
 11. Publications.
 12. Woman's Mission Work.
 13. Estimates.
 14. Nominations and General Reference.
 15. Apportionments.
 16. Audits.
6. Reports of Special Committees.
7. Unfinished Business.
8. Miscellaneous Business.
9. Benediction and Adjournment.



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